# THE OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

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**NOTICE.**

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of

HARRY E BOSWORTH, late of Hartford, in the County of Oxfo.d, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

Jan. 21st, 1902. JOHN P. SWASEY.

**NOTICE.**

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of

FREELAND SWAN, late of Paris, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

Jan. 21st, 1902. JAMES S. WRIGHT.

**Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.**

In the matter of EDWIN L. PHINNEY, Bankrupt. } *In Bankruptcy.*

To the Hon. NATHAN WEBB, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine:

EDWIN L. PHINNEY, of Buckfield, in the County of Oxford, and State of Maine, in said District, respectfully represents, that on the 30th day of November, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to Bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays, That he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 3rd day of January, A. D. 1902.

EDWIN L. PHINNEY, Bankrupt.

**ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.**

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

On this 11th day of Jan., A. D. 1902, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—

Ordered by the Court, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 24th day of Feb., A. D. 1902, before said Court at Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors, and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable NATHAN WEBB, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, on the 11th day of Jan. A. D. 1902.

[L. S.] A. H. DAVIS, Clerk.

A true copy of petition and order thereon.

Attest:—A. H. DAVIS, Clerk.

**STATE OF MAINE.**

OXFORD, ss:

To the Honorable Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court next to be holden at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the second Tuesday of March, 1902:

Angie Simpson of Rumford, in said County, wife of Samuel S. T. Simpson, respectfully represents that she was lawfully married to her said husband at Rumford Falls, aforesaid, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1897; that they lived together as husband and wife at said Rumford from the time of their said marriage until the first day of June, 1900; that your libellant has always conducted herself as a chaste and affectionate wife toward her said husband; that on said day of June her said husband deserted your libellant without cause and went to parts unknown, since which time he has not been seen or heard from, or received from him any support; that his residence is unknown to your libellant and cannot be ascertained; that prior to his desertion he was guilty of gross and confirmed habits of intoxication and of cruel and abusive treatment toward your said libellant; and that there is no collusion between your libellant and her said husband to obtain a divorce.

Wherefore she prays right and justice and that the bonds of matrimony existing between her and her said husband may be dissolved according to law in such cases made and provided.

Dated at said Rumford this 24th day of Jan., A. D. 1902.

ANGIE SIMPSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of January, 1902.

JOHN P. SWASEY, Justice of the Peace.

(SEAL.) STATE OF MAINE.

COUNTY OF OXFORD, SS. Supreme Judicial Court, in Vacation. Paris, Jan. 25, A. D. 1902.

UPON THE FOREGOING LIBEL, ORDERED, That the Libelant give notice to the said Samuel S. T. Simpson to appear before the Justice of our Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the second Tuesday of March, A. D. 1902, by publishing an attested copy of said libel, and this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed in Paris, in our County of Oxford, the last publication to be 20 days at least prior to said second Tuesday of March, 1902, that he may there and then in our said Court appear and show cause, if any he have, why the prayer of said Libelant should not be granted.

A. R. SAVAGE, Justice of the Sup. Jud. Court.

A true copy of the libel and order of court thereon.

Attest: CHARLES F. WHITMAN, Clerk.

## AMONG THE FARMERS.

"SPEED THE PLOW."

Correspondence on practical agricultural topics is solicited. Address all communications intended for this department to HENRY D. HAMMOND, Agricultural Editor Oxford Democrat, Paris, Me.

### THAT IRRIGATION SCHEME.

GOVERNMENT-MADE FARMERS.

As a rule, the United States government may not go into a business enterprise of any kind that comes into competition with private enterprises. There is at least one exception to this rule. The government is in the business of making farmers on a gigantic scale; it turns them out by the tens of thousands every year. This might not be so bad if, in setting up these agriculturists, the government was able to produce good ones. The majority of government-made farmers are a disgrace to the calling, as I shall presently attempt to show.

About a year ago, I was standing in the streets of Antwerp, Belgium, when my attention was called to a great procession coming down the street, headed by a tall, well-dressed man. "What's the crowd?" I asked a gentleman, as we stepped aside to let them pass.

"They are going to the ship," he replied. "Twelve hundred of them go from here every Saturday."

"Where are they going?" I asked.

"To America."

"To America! The Lord have mercy upon us! Cannot these people find work at home?"

"Well, not much; we are very pleased to see that class going away."

"I should think you would be," I replied, as we moved into the centre of the road for a better quality of air. A drove of cattle would have been rosewater in comparison. I had been in Holland and Belgium for three weeks, and so well were the people dressed, so clean and modern were all their streets, that the emigrant question had not entered my mind until this drove came tramping along, with all their worldly goods in sheets, pillow cases and red bandanas, headed for the wharf—destination America.

"Who is that fellow," I inquired, "that seems to be the leader?"

"Oh, that is the ship's agent; he goes out every week and collects a cargo. He gets about a dollar per head for running them in."

"What inducement does he offer them?" I asked, thinking of the contract labor law.

"Oh, he tells them that the United States government will give them a farm of 160 acres out west, and that eastern bank agents will give them money to build a house and barn on it; that agricultural machine agents will let them have all the tools they require, and take their notes for them. He tells them they only need money enough to get to where the government has a farm to give them. Their passage to New York costs $15, and for $10 or $15 more they are taken in special trains to where Uncle Sam stands ready to keep his part of the contract, and give them 160 acres of land as a reward for coming to America and an out-lay of $25 or $30 to get there. Then he tells them of the wonders of the great West, exhibits photographs of farms owned by emigrants who have preceded them but a few years, etc. In this way, he and his assistants are able to 'round up' 1000 to 1200 converts who are willing to go. This goes on week after week the year round."

As he spoke I felt the blood getting hot within me, at the thought of the hundreds of formerly well-off American farmers who had given up the struggle, let their farms to foreigners, their children forsaking the homestead because it could only be made to pay by the most slavish toil. "Going to America to farm, are they?"

"Well, that is the great inducement the agent offers them," was the reply.

"Do these men know anything about farming," I inquired.

"Not one in fifty," my informer said; "but that doesn't matter, you don't have to know anything about farming to farm in America.

*"Don't have to know anything about farming to farm in America!"* Fancy, if you can, the state of my mind at hearing this! It was the first time in my life that I was ever ashamed to confess that I was an American citizen and an American farmer. "Don't have to know anything about farming to farm in America." That sentence was burnt into my very soul. I confess I was ashamed to let that stranger know I was a citizen of a country that was the dumping-ground for the human rubbish of every other country in the world, China excepted, and to think our country was coaxing tens of thousands of this class every month to our shores, and as this gentleman said, principally a class that the country whence they came "are very pleased to see taking their departure," and the inducement that is used by shipping agents, which amounts to a government agency in collecting a weekly cargo, is the promise of a farm.

Under what obligation, I ask, is our government to invite, yes, coax over to this country the lowest classes from all nations and set them up in the farming business in competition with our farmers, who are already driven almost to bankruptcy because of the competition largely of this very class? The gentleman told the truth. A man with a thimbleful of brains is quite good enough to become an American farmer, at least in the eyes of our government. Farmers these immigrants are not. They do not know the first principles of agriculture, but that is no matter; that does not enter into the contract at all. They need not know a pitchfork from a shovel plow. All the government seems anxious about is to get rid of 160 acres of land. As long as the fellow looks like an immigrant, and smells like an immigrant, that is quite qualification enough for the government, and if he will live like an immigrant and work like one, that is all the money-leaders and machine agents care to know.

Of course they will go on robbing the soil of its fertility, for they have the power to destroy without the knowledge to redeem. Farmers they are not; they are only a lot of land-robbers. Many of them have looted the fertility of a good 160 acre farm the government has given them in one state and have gone on to another—a lot of land pirates living on the fatness of the soil and leaving to posterity a farm robbed of its fertility.

"They don't have to know anything about farming to farm in America." Of course these government farmers are mortgaged up to their eyes, but that makes them no less our competitors. The railroads carry their products past our doors to the seaboard about as cheaply as we can deliver them there ourselves.

Only a few years ago, when there was little room abroad for the western wheat surplus, and these government farmers were so numerous that competition was keen among themselves even on land that had been given them, they jumped eagerly at the idea of paying their mortgages with 50-cent dollars. Now if they could induce the government to irrigate their lands for them, they would indeed be in clover.

"But how about eastern farmers?" I asked one of these westerners who was talking the irrigation scheme.

"Oh," he replied, "farming has gone to the devil in the eastern states, anyway. All that country is good for now is to raise chickens and garden sass. Come out West if you want to see farming! We are the people. The agriculturists of this country are in the West. We are going," he continued, "to have the grandest thing on earth when we get that irrigation scheme working. York state won't be knee-high to a grasshopper as an agricultural state after that." Then he went on to tell of the great canals and dams and reservoirs, and the wonderful crops that were going to supply the world, etc.

"What is it going to cost," I asked, "to build these great irrigation canals?"

"Oh, we want about $100,000 for a starter—for a starter, mind you."

"Where do you expect to get the money?"

"From Washington, my boy, from Washington! You just look sharp and you will see something drop before this session of Congress ends."

And so we did. It dropped on the river and harbor bill the last day, in the afternoon, but the excrescence was fortunately cut off, though at the cost of the defeat of the whole bill.—F. S. Peer in Country Gentleman.

### STILL THE FARCE GOES ON.

When the matter of providing by law for an inspection of our cattle feeds first struck this state it was brought here by a young sprout from the Massachusetts experiment station and submitted to the Board of Agriculture at a meeting held in Skowhegan. When he had unfolded his plan and diluted with great earnestness upon its immense advantages, I saw, or at least I thought I did, the milk in the cocoanut and the cat under the meal. While I said nothing of the cat I did say, then and there, that in my opinion, the thing was wholly impracticable, and would never be of any practical advantage to the consummer. As I then stated, if we could have any wholesome inspection of these feeds at the other end before they started to come here, it would be very desirable. But when a car of them had once reached this state it would be sold and wholly consumed long before any inspection of it, even if that were of any value, could be made available.

But the thing went. The "scare" was so great and the "fraid cry" so sharp that the farmers as usual were carried off their feet. When the matter came up in the legislature so shrewd a man as our old friend, "Ben" Hamilton, got up and gravely said that "he did not want to buy any more clay in his cottonseed meal." So the bill was passed as a panacea for all our woes. What has been the result? What good has ever come of it? Where is the consumer who has ever been benefited by it one scintilla? Do we have any less adulteration now than before? Is there any less clay in the cotton seed meal than before, if any such thing ever occurred? Of course some tags have been sold and there is one redeeming feature of these tags that should not be overlooked. They do not purport upon their face to be of any value and the only information they contain is that they have been paid for.

There never has been a day since this foolishness has been upon the statute book that the wholesale dealers have not made infinite sport of it; and whenever they have sold a car of any of these feeds they have told the purchaser with great apparent solemnity that they will send him, by express, a package of these tags and he can put them on if he wants to.

Under date of Dec. 6, 1900, in a communication in the Farmer, Hon. R. Alden, thus truthfully speaks of this wonderful law: "It seems to me that our law for the inspection of cattle feeds needs to be amended or repealed. In the working of this law it amounts to merely a tax on the farmers. It does not prohibit the selling of adulterated food. Carload after carload of feed stuffs is sold with a package of tags coming by express or otherwise which can be applied to any grain bag. I enclose one of the tags for your examination. It shows that the tax has been paid and that this tax of ten cents per ton comes out of the dairymen, who receive no benefit."

And still the farce goes on. These tags, in greater or less quantity, can be found piled up in almost every grocery store in the state, paid for, of course, by the consumer. Great is humbug.—W. H. Vinton in Maine Farmer.

### FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

In the new arrangement of agricultural affairs upon which our state enters with the opening of the new year, it of course is well understood that the provisions for holding farmers' institutes throughout the state are in no way changed, further than that their management is placed in the hands of the Commissioner of Agriculture in place of the secretary of the board of agriculture, as under the former law. Two institutes, at least, in each county of the state are, therefore, to be held each year.

In arranging for these public meetings, or school of agriculture, as they might properly be designated, it will be necessary, of course, for the commissioner to have some medium representing each county or locality with which to communicate in arranging details of the meetings. Formerly this was provided for through a resident member of the board of agriculture in each county. Abolishing the board leaves that place a vacuum. The new law designated no medium through which such arrangements shall be made. It is therefore left to the discretion of the party in power to carry on this part of his work in such manner as will beat meet the objects sought.

We learn that Commissioner Gilman purposes to invite the Pomona Granges in the different counties to represent their several localities in arranging these institutes. This, it seems to us, is the right thing to do. We see no other medium so well situated to represent the agricultural needs and preferences of the several localities. The Pomona Grange meetings are always well attended. While the institutes will be public, and in no sense or feature grange meetings or subject to grange regulations, yet the fact that the large and strong Pomona assumes responsibility in the institute will insure a large attendance on its deliberations. Under such an arrangement, therefore, we shall look for the farmers' institutes held in the state to exert a wider range of influence and become a still stronger power as an educational factor in farming than ever before has been reached.—Maine Farmer.

### BEEKEEPERS' NOTES.

Some practical hints grew out of the question box discussion at a recent beekeepers' convention:

One said he preferred to sell extracted honey for five cents than comb honey for 15 cents.

To keep millers out of the hives, keep the hives full of bees.

Boston is the best market for buckwheat honey, one maker said.

"Sour honey" seems to be an exclusive Cayuga County product.

Winter bees in cellars, preferably dry cellars, and keep the temperature at 45 to 48 degrees.

Honey should be kept dry, whether in the comb or extracted. It becomes thin and watery when kept in a damp place.

Feed liberally and feed early; it is the strong swarm that yields the surplus.

"I tell you, doctor, said Mr. L. W. Dyer, Cumberland, as we looked into his large corn bin where were 200 to 300 bushels of fine yellow corn, "this is what makes a man feel comfortable for this will come in play until the silo is empty and personally I don't care how high corn goes, for I grow my own." When Maine farmers reach this position they can snap their fingers at Western speculators or drouths and be happy with their herds.—Maine Farmer.

Hogs like a dry, warm nest of straw as well as a horse or any other form of animal, and there is just as much need of it. It is abuse to keep them wallowing in filth.

Do not punish your horse unless you are sure he deserves it. If you have the least reason in the world to doubt whether he deserves it or not, give the horse the benefit of the doubt every time.


**Hood Farm Calf Scour Cure**

A cure for scours, cholera, diarrhœa. Saves more than 75 per cent. of all calves treated. In constant use at Hood Farm, Lowell, Mass., when required. Stock owners who have used it would not be with out it. Cures the worst cases. Just the remedy stock owners have been looking for. Should be used with

**Hood Farm Digestive Powder**

A pepsin preparation which aids digestion, creates an appetite, and keeps calves from shrinking. The perfect combination for checking scours and preventing stunted growth in young stock.

Two sizes of each—$1 and $2.50. Large holds four times dollar size.

Hood Farm Garget Cure, for garget and inflammation in the udder, $1 and $2.50. Hood Farm Hog Powders prevent hog cholera and keep swine in prime condition. Price, $1.

Hood Farm Remedies are sold by

F. A. SHURTLEFF & CO.,

South Paris, Me.


# THE COURIER OF THE CZAR

By Jules Verne

CHAPTER XIX.

THE plans of Ivan Ogareff had been laid with the greatest care, and, unless some unlikely circumstance should occur, they must succeed. It was necessary that the Bolchaia gate should be without defenders at the moment when he should deliver it up to the Tartars. Thus at that moment it would be indispensable that the attention of the besieged should be drawn to another point of the city; hence a diversion agreed upon with the emir. That diversion had to take place along the suburbs of Irkutsk, up and down the right bank of the river.

The attack on those two points would be made very earnestly and at the same time a feigned attempt to cross the Angara on its left bank. The Bolchaia gate would then be probably abandoned, especially as on that side the advance posts, which were said to be at some distance off, would seem to have been collected together.

The fifth day of October had come. Before twenty-four hours the capital of eastern Siberia ought to be in the hands of the emir and the grand duke in the power of Ivan Ogareff. During all that day an unusual movement was taking place in the camp of the Angara. From the windows of the palace and from the houses of the right bank one could see distinctly that important preparations were being made on the opposite heights.

Numerous Tartar detachments were seen moving toward the camp and thus hourly re-enforcing the troops of the emir. This was the preparation for the diversion which had been agreed upon, and it was being made in the most ostentatious manner. Moreover, Ivan Ogareff did not conceal from the grand duke that some attack was to be feared on that side. He knew, he said, that an assault would be made at the two extremities of the town along the river, and he counseled the grand duke to re-enforce those two points more directly menaced.

The preparations that had been noticed, coming to the support of Ivan Ogareff's recommendations, it was necessary to take some account of them. Thus after a council of war which was held at the palace orders were given to concentrate the defense on the right bank of the Angara and at the two extremities of the town, where the fortified terraces rested on the river.

This was precisely what Ivan Ogareff wished. He evidently did not reckon that the Bolchaia gate would remain without defenders, but they would be there only in a small number. Besides, Ivan Ogareff was about to give to the diversion such importance that the grand duke would be obliged to oppose it with all his disposable forces.

And indeed an incident of an exceptionable gravity, devised by Ivan Ogareff, was to powerfully aid in the accomplishment of his projects. For even if Irkutsk had not been attacked at points distant from the Bolchaia gate and along the right bank of the river that incident would have sufficed to draw the chief body of the defenders to the place where Ivan Ogareff wished precisely to bring them. It would cause at the same time a most terrible catastrophe.

All the chances were then that the gate, being free at the hour fixed, would be given up to the thousands of Tartars who were waiting under the thick cover of the forest on the east. During that day the garrison and population of Irkutsk were constantly on the alert. All the measures which were required to repel an attack on points never before threatened were taken.

The grand duke and General Voranzoff visited the various posts which had been strengthened by their orders. The picked corps of Wassili Feodor occupied the north of the town, but with the injunction to march at once to where the danger should be most pressing. The right bank of the Angara was protected by the only artillery at their disposal.

With these measures taken in time, thanks to the opportune recommendations of Ivan Ogareff, there was every reason to hope that the prepared attack would not succeed. In that case the Tartars, discouraged for the time, without doubt would defer for a few days any new attack against the town. Besides, the troops expected by the grand duke might arrive any hour. The safety or the loss of Irkutsk hung on a thread.

On that day the sun, which had risen at twenty minutes past 6, had set at 5:40. Twilight would still have to struggle with night for two hours. Then space would be filled with thick darkness, for heavy clouds hung still in the air, and the moon would not appear. This profound obscurity would favor more completely the plans of Ivan Ogareff.

Already, for some days, an extremely keen frost had come as a prelude to the rigors of the Siberian winter, and on that night the cold was still more piercing. The soldiers posted on the right bank of the Angara, being forced to hide their presence, had not kindled any fires. They therefore suffered dreadfully from great lowering of the temperature. At some feet below them the ice blocks floated past, following the current of the river.

During all that day they had seen them in close ranks floating rapidly between the two banks. That circumstance, observed by the grand duke and his officers, had been considered as fortunate. It was evident that if the bed of the river became obstructed the passage of it would become altogether impracticable.

The Tartars would not be able to manage either rafts or boats. As for attempting to cross the river over the blocks of ice when the cold should have joined them, that was not possible. The field, newly cemented, would not have been strong enough for the passage over it of an attacking column.

But Ivan Ogareff did not regret that circumstance, although it appeared favorable to the defenders of Irkutsk, for the traitor knew well that the Tartars were not seeking to cross the Angara and that at least on that side the attempt would only be a feint. Nevertheless toward 10 o'clock at night the state of the river visibly changed, to the extreme surprise of the besieged and now to their disadvantage. The passage, up to that time impracticable, suddenly became possible. The bed of the Angara soon became free. The floating ice, which for some days had come down the river in great quantities, disappeared, and very little could be seen between the two banks.

The Russian officers, who had noticed this change in the state of the river, made it known to the grand duke. Besides, it was explained in this way that at some narrow portion of the Angara the floating ice had accumulated and found a barrier. We know that such was the case. The passage of the Angara was therefore open to the besiegers; hence the necessity for the Russians to watch with greater attention than ever.

In the camp of the Angara there was plenty of agitation, as was proved by the lights constantly flitting about. At a verst up above, as also down below the point where the fortification slopes down to the river, there was a dull murmur, which proved that the Tartars were on foot, waiting for some signal. Again an hour passed by. Nothing new.

Two o'clock in the morning was about to strike from the clock tower of the cathedral of Irkutsk and no movement had taken place to disclose the hostile intentions of the besiegers. The grand duke and his officers began to ask themselves if they had not been led into error, if it had really entered into the plan of the Tartars to attempt to surprise the town.

The preceding nights had not by any means been so calm. Firing had been kept up from the advanced posts, and shells had hissed through the air, and this time there was nothing of the kind. The grand duke, General Voranzoff, their aids-de-camp, waited therefore, ready to give their orders according to the circumstances.

It has been stated that Ivan Ogareff occupied a room in the palace. It was a pretty large room, situated on the ground floor, and its windows opened out upon a side terrace. One need only step a few paces on this terrace to overlook the course of the Angara. A profound darkness reigned in that room. Ivan Ogareff, standing near a window, was waiting for the hour of action to arrive. Evidently the signal could only come from him. Once this signal was given, when most of the defenders of Irkutsk should have been called to the points openly attacked, his plan was to leave the palace and to go and accomplish his work. He waited then in the dark, like a tiger ready to spring upon its prey.

Meanwhile, some minutes before 2 o'clock, the grand duke asked that Michael Strogoff—it was the only name he could give to Ivan Ogareff—should be brought to him. An aid-de-camp came to his room, the door of which was closed. He called him. Ivan Ogareff, motionless near the window and invisible in the darkness, took good care not to answer. The grand duke was then informed that the courier of the czar was not at that moment in the palace.

Two o'clock struck. It was the moment that action had been agreed on with the Tartars, who were ready for the assault. Ivan Ogareff opened the window of his room and placed himself at the north angle of the side terrace. Below him in the shade flowed the waters of the Angara, which roared as they broke against the piles of the buttresses.

Ivan Ogareff drew a flint from his pocket and lit with it a piece of cotton wool impregnated with priming powder, which he threw into the river. It was by the order of Ivan Ogareff that torrents of mineral oil had been cast on the surface of the Angara. Springs of naphtha had been discovered above Irkutsk on the right bank, between the village of Poshkavak and the town.

Ivan Ogareff had resolved to employ this terrible means for setting fire to Irkutsk. He therefore made use of the immense reservoir which contained the combustible liquid. He had only to make a few canals to draw in streams into the river. These he had made that very night, some hours before. The cotton wool had been cast on the waters of the Angara. In an instant, as if the current had been made of alcohol, all the river became a mass of flames, up and down the stream, with the rapidity of electricity. Volumes of blue flames covered the whole surface of the river and shot far up into the sky.

The few blocks of ice that came floating down the river, being seised by the burning liquid, melted like wax on the surface of a furnace, and the water, sent off as vapor, rose hissing to the clouds. At that very moment the firing began at the north and at the south of the town. The batteries of the camp of the Angara threw an uninterrupted volley of shot and shell. Many thousand Tartars rushed to the assault of the ramparts. The houses along the high banks, constructed of wood, took fire in every direction. An immense light dissipated the shades of night.

"At last!" said Ivan Ogareff. And he had good reason to applaud. The diversion which he had planned was terrible. The defenders saw themselves placed between the attack of the Tartars and the disasters of an immense conflagration. The bells sounded, and every ablebodied man of the population hastened to the points attacked and to the houses which were being devoured by the fire, which was threatening to communicate itself to the whole city. The Bolchaia gate was almost free. It was with difficulty that any defenders had been left there.

Ivan Ogareff re-entered his room, then brilliantly lit up by the flames from the Angara that overtopped the balustrades of the ramparts. Then he prepared to leave it. But scarcely had he opened the door when a woman rushed into the room, with her garments dripping wet, her hair in disorder.

"Sangarre!" cried Ivan Ogareff in the first moment of surprise and not imagining that it could be any other woman than the gypsy.

It was not Sangarre; it was Nadia.

At the moment when, seeking refuge on the block of ice, the young girl had uttered that cry when she saw the fire spread over the current of the Angara, Michael Strogoff had seized her in his arms, and he had dived with her to seek even in the depths of the river a shelter from the flames. After having swum under the waters Michael Strogoff had fortunately put his foot on ground at the quay, and he had Nadia still safe with him.

Michael Strogoff was touching at last his goal. He was at Irkutsk. "To the palace of the governor!" said he to Nadia. In less than ten minutes afterward both arrived at the entrance to that palace, the massive stone walls of which were being licked by the long flames from the Angara, without, however, their being able to set the structure on fire. Beyond, the houses on the bank were all in flames.

Michael Strogoff and Nadia entered without difficulty into that palace, which was open for all. In the midst of the general confusion no one noticed them, although their clothes were dripping wet. A crowd of officers came for orders, and soldiers running to execute them blocked up the grand salon on the ground floor.

There Michael Strogoff and the young girl, in the midst of so great a crowd, found themselves separated from each other. Nadia, distracted, ran along the lower rooms, called her companion and asked to be led before the grand duke. A door leading into a room that was inundated with light opened itself before her. She entered, and she found herself unexpectedly face to face with him whom she had seen at Ichim, whom she had seen at Tomsk, in the presence of that man whose cursed hand an instant later would have delivered up the city.

"Ivan Ogareff!" cried she.

On hearing his name pronounced the miserable wretch trembled. His true name being once known, all his plans would be ruined. He had only one thing to do—to kill the being, whoever it might be, who had just pronounced it. Ivan Ogareff threw himself on Nadia, but the young girl, with a knife in her hand, placed her back to the wall, resolved to defend herself.

"Ivan Ogareff!" cried again Nadia, knowing well that detested name would bring succor to her.

"Ah, you shall be silent!" said the traitor.

"Ivan Ogareff!" cried a third time the intrepid young girl in a voice whose hate had increased tenfold the force.

Drunk with fury, Ivan Ogareff drew a dagger from his belt, rushed upon Nadia and forced her back into a corner of the room. It was all over with her when the wretch, suddenly knocked down by a tremendous blow, rolled to the ground.

"Michael!" cried Nadia.

It was Michael Strogoff. Michael Strogoff had heard the appeal of Nadia. Guided by her voice, he had arrived at the room of Ivan Ogareff, and he had entered by the door which had been left open.

"Fear nothing, Nadia," he said as he placed himself between her and Ivan Ogareff.

"Ah," screamed the young girl, "take care, brother! The traitor is armed! He can see well!"

Ivan Ogareff had risen, and, believing that he had the advantage over a blind man, he threw himself upon Michael Strogoff. But with one hand Michael seized the arm of him who could see well and with the other, turning aside his weapon, he threw him a second time to the ground.

Ivan Ogareff, pale with fury and shame, remembered that he was carrying a sword. He drew it from the scabbard and returned to the combat. He had also recognized Michael Strogoff. A blind man! He had only, in short, to deal with a blind man.

Nadia, terrified at the danger which threatened her companion in such an unequal struggle, ran to the door, calling help.

"Shut that door, Nadia," said Michael Strogoff. "Do not call any one, and let me do it. The courier of the czar has nothing to fear today from this wretch. Let him come at me if he dare. I am waiting for him."

Meanwhile Ivan Ogareff, gathering himself together, as it were, like a tiger did not utter a word. The noise of his step, his very breathing, he would have wished to keep back from the ear of the blind man. He wished to strike him before even he had any warning of his approach, to strike him with a certain blow. The traitor did not dream of fighting, but of assassinating him whose name he had stolen.

Nadia, frightened, yet at the same time confident, contemplated with a sort of admiration that terrible scene. It seemed that the old coolness had come back to him.

Michael Strogoff had as his only weapon his Siberian knife, and he could not see his adversary, who was even armed with a sword. But by what favor from heaven was he able to overpower him?

Ivan Ogareff glanced at his adversary with a visible anxiety. That superhuman calmness worked upon him. In vain, appealing to his reason, he kept saying that in the inequality of such a combat all the advantage was in his favor. That immovableness of the blind man completely froze him. He had sought with his eyes the place where he must strike his victim. He had found it. Who, then, was preventing him from giving the finishing blow?

At length he made a blow and thrust his sword full at the breast of Michael Strogoff.

An imperceptible movement of the knife of the blind man turned the blow. Michael Strogoff had not been touched and coolly seemed to wait another attack without, however, challenging it.

A cold sweat ran from the face of Ivan Ogareff. He recoiled a pace, then made another thrust. But the second blow, like the first, fell harmless. A simple parrying with the large knife had sufficed to turn aside the sword of the traitor. The latter, mad with rage and terror before that living statue, fixed his terrified look on the large open eyes of the blind man. Those eyes that seemed to read the very bottom of his heart and which could not see—those eyes seemed to have for him an awful fascination.

Suddenly Ivan Ogareff gave a cry. An unexpected light had entered his brain.

"He can see!" cried he. "He can see!"

And, like a deer trying to re-enter its cave, step by step, terrified, he retreated to the lower end of the room. Then the statue took life. The blind man walked straight to Ivan Ogareff, and, placing himself in front of him, said: "Yes, I see—I see the blow of the knout with which I have marked you, traitor and coward! I see the place where I am going to strike you. Defend your life! It is a duel which I condescend to offer you. My knife will suffice me against your sword!"

"He sees!" said Nadia. "God of mercy, is it possible?"

Ivan Ogareff felt himself to be lost. But suddenly, taking courage, sword in front, he rushed upon his impassible adversary. The two blades crossed, but at the first clash of the knife of Michael Strogoff, grasped firmly in the hand of the Siberian hunter, the sword flew in pieces, and the wretch, pierced to the heart, fell dead to the ground.

At that moment the door of the room, pushed from the outside, opened. The grand duke, accompanied by some officers, showed himself on the threshold. The grand duke advanced. He recognized on the ground the dead body of him whom he thought to be the courier of the czar, and then in a threatening voice he asked:

"Who has slain this man?"

"I," replied Michael Strogoff.

One of the officers placed a revolver to his head, ready to fire.

"Your name?" asked the grand duke before giving the order to shoot him dead.

"Your highness," answered Michael Strogoff, "ask me rather the name of the man stretched at your feet."

"That man I have recognized. He is a servant of my brother. He is the czar's courier."

"That man, your highness, is not a courier from the czar. He is Ivan Ogareff."

"Ivan Ogareff!" cried the grand duke.

"Yes; Ivan the traitor."

"But you—who are you?"

"Michael Strogoff."

CHAPTER XX.

MICHAEL STROGOFF was not, had never been, blind. A purely human phenomenon, at once moral and physical, had neutralized the action of the redhot blade which the executioner of Feofar had passed over his eyes. One remembers that at the moment of that terrible punishment Marfa Strogoff was there, stretching out her hands toward her son.

Michael Strogoff looked at her, as a son can look at his mother when it is for the last time. Streams of tears welled up from his heart to his eyes, which his high spirit tried in vain to restrain and, filling the sockets of his eyes, had thus saved his sight. The action of the heat had been destroyed just in the same manner as when a smelter, after having plunged his hand into water, thrusts it with impunity into molten iron.

Michael Strogoff had at once understood the danger he would have run in making known his secret to any one. He realized the advantages which he might gain from this situation for the accomplishment of his projects. It is because they would believe him to be blind that they would leave him his liberty.

It was necessary, then, that he should be blind, that he should be so for all, even for Nadia—in short, that he should be so everywhere and that not a gesture at any moment could cause any doubt of the sincerity of his role. His resolution was taken. Even his very life must be risked in order to give to all the proof of his blindness, and one knows how he risked it.

His mother alone knew the truth, and it was on the square of Tomsk that he had whispered it in her ear when, bending over her in the shade, he had covered her with his kisses.

We can now understand how when Ivan Ogareff had placed the emperor's letter before his eyes, which he believed to be blind, Michael Strogoff had been able to read, had read that letter which disclosed the hateful designs of the traitor; hence that energy which he displayed during the second part of the journey; hence that unchanging will to reach Irkutsk and on arriving there to fulfill with his own voice his mission. He knew that the town was to be given up by the traitor. He knew that the life of the grand duke was threatened. The safety of the brother of the czar and of Siberia was still in his hands.

In a few words all this history was recounted to the grand duke, and Michael Strogoff told also, and with what emotion, the part which Nadia had taken in these events.

"Who is this young girl?" asked the grand duke.

"The daughter of the exiled Wassili Feodor," answered Michael Strogoff.

"The daughter of Commander Feodor," said the grand duke, "has ceased to be the daughter of an exile. There are no more exiles at Irkutsk."

Nadia, less strong in joy than she had been in sorrow, fell at the feet of the grand duke, who raised her with one hand, while he held out the other to Michael Strogoff. An hour afterward Nadia was in the arms of her father.

Michael Strogoff, Nadia, Wassili Feodor, were reunited. It was on all sides complete happiness.

The Tartars had been repulsed in their double attack upon the town. Wassili Feodor, with his little troop, had crushed the first assailants who had presented themselves at the Bolchaia gate with the expectation of finding it open.

At the same time that the Tartars were driven back the besieged had rendered themselves masters of the fire. Before daybreak the troops of Feofar-Khan had returned to their encampments, leaving a good number of dead under the ramparts.

Among the dead was the gypsy Sangarre, who had tried in vain to rejoin Ivan Ogareff.

For two days the besiegers attempted no new assault. They were discouraged by the death of Ivan Ogareff. That man was the soul of the invasion, and he alone, by his long continued plots, had sufficient influence over the khans and their hordes to be able to lead them to the conquest of Asiatic Russia.

Meanwhile the defenders of Irkutsk had held themselves on their guard, and the investment continued, but on the 7th of October from the first streaks of day the boom of cannon resounded on the heights around Irkutsk. It was the relieving army which had arrived under the orders of General Kissely, who thus signaled his presence to the grand duke.

The Tartars did not stay any longer. They did not wish to risk a battle under the walls of Irkutsk. The camp of the Angara was immediately raised. Irkutsk was at last delivered.

With the first Russian soldiers two friends of Michael Strogoff had entered the town. They were the inseparable Blount and Jolivet. By gaining the right bank of the Angara along the barrier of ice they and the other fugitives had been able to escape before the flames of the Angara had reached the raft. This had been put down by Alcide Jolivet in his notebook and in this manner, "Was near ending like a lemon in a bowl of punch!"

Their joy was great to once more find Nadia and Michael Strogoff safe and sound, especially when they learned that their brave companion was not blind, a statement which led Harry Blount to jot down this observation: "A redhot iron is perhaps insufficient to destroy the sensibility of the optic nerve. To be modified."

Afterward

ESTABLISHED 1828.

# The Oxford Democrat,

ISSUED TUESDAYS.

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE, FEB. 4, 1902.

ATWOOD & FORBES,

Editors and Proprietors.

GEORGE M. ATWOOD. A. E. FORBES.

TERMS:—$1.50 a year if paid strictly in advance. Otherwise $2.00 a year. Single copies 4 cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS:—All legal advertisements are given three consecutive insertions for $1.50 per inch in length of column. Special contracts made with local, transient and yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING:—New type, fast presses, steam power, experienced workmen and low prices combine to make this department of our business complete and popular.

SINGLE COPIES.

Single Copies of the Democrat are four cents each. They will be mailed on receipt of price by the publishers or for the convenience of patrons Single copies of each issue have been placed on sale at the following places in the County:

| | |
|---|---|
| South Paris, | Parlin's Drug Store. |
| | Shurtleff's Drug Store. |
| Norway, | Noyes' Drug Store. |
| | Stone's Drug Store. |
| Buckfield, | Alfred Cole, Postmaster. |
| Fryeburg, | A. F. Lewis, Insurance Office. |
| Paris Hill, | Mrs. Harlow, Post Office. |
| West Paris, | Samuel T. White. |


## Oxford County Court Directory and County Officers for 1901-2.

### Supreme Judicial Court.

Second Tuesday of March.
Second Tuesday of October.

### Probate Court.

At South Paris.

Third Tuesday of each month except August.

At Fryeburg.

First Tuesdays of June and December.

At Rumford Falls.

Second Tuesday of February, second Tuesday of May, third Tuesday of August, second Tuesday of November.

### Court of County Commissioners.

At South Paris.

Regular sessions:—Second Tuesday of May, First Tuesday of September. Last Tuesday of December.

### County Commissioners.

| | |
|---|---|
| John M. Philbrook, Chairman, | Bethel. |
| Jonathan Bartlett, | East Stoneham. |
| Randall L. Taylor, | Mexico. |

### County Officers.

Charles F. Whitman, South Paris, Cl'k of Courts.
Ellery C. Park, Bethel, County Attorney.
J. Hastings Bean, South Paris, Register of Deeds.
Eckley Ballard, Fryeburg, Register of Deeds, (Western District.)
Addison E. Herrick, Bethel, Judge of Probate.
Albert D. Park, South Paris, Register of Probate.
George M. Atwood, South Paris, County Treas.
James R. Tucker, South Paris, Sheriff and Jailer.

### Deputy Sheriffs.

| | |
|---|---|
| Henry E. Hammond, Crier, | Paris. |
| James L. Parker, | Norway. |
| Thadieus Cross, | Norway. |
| Albert F. Bassett, | Norway. |
| Cyrus M. Wormell, | Bethel. |
| George G. Shirley, | Fryeburg. |
| Edgar L. Flint, | East Hiram. |
| James W. Chapman, | Porter. |
| Walter C. Bassett, | Lovell. |
| Don A. Gates, | Dixfield. |
| Ronello A. Barrows, | Canton. |
| A. F. Warren, | Buckfield. |
| Harris L. Elliott, | Rumford Falls. |
| John F. Davis, | Bridgton. |
| Milton Penley, | Bethel. |
| Fred A. Porter, | Rumford Falls. |
| Addison E. Holt, | Waterford. |
| Wellington Bird, | Bryant's Pond. |

### COMING EVENTS.

Feb. 4.—Oxford Pomona Grange, Bryant's Pond.
Feb. 4.—Clerks' ball, Norway.
Feb. 5.—Lecture by Rev. Smith Baker, D. D., Methodist church, South Paris. Subject, "The Use of Art."

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The Cotton Underwear Sale.
Blue Store.
After Going Through My Stock.
New Laces.
Libel for Divorce.
Statement Commercial Union Assurance Co.
Notice of Pardon Hearing.
Ferry Property for Sale.
Oxen for Sale.
Libel for Divorce.

### MAINE NEWS NOTES.

York County liquor fines for the last term of court foot up about $7000.

An order for 10,000 pairs of shoes has been received by the Chase-Merritt Shoe Company of Mechanic Falls from South Africa. This is an order from samples sent out over two years ago. It is the largest order ever received from Africa and the first one since the war.

They are going to put the telephone wires under ground in Bangor, and in return for the concession the company has agreed to give the city of Bangor the free use of one telephone for every 2000 inhabitants. This will be 11 instruments for the various city departments and amount to a saving of about $450 on the part of the city every year.

The body of a woman was found in the woods near Bath Sunday. It proved to be that of a Mrs. Doherty of St. John, N. B., who had been cared for at the alms house for a day or two about a week earlier. She had previously worked in Brunswick. It is supposed that she was somewhat demented and wandered into the woods and died of exposure. Her age was about 50.

The shoe factory at Belfast operated by Critchett, Sibley & Co. up to last August, has been leased for ten years by Leonard & Barrows of Millbury, Mass., and work will be resumed in six weeks. This factory is the largest manufacturing establishment in Belfast. When it was closed for an indefinite period last August many persons were thrown out of work. The pay roll amounts to about $100,000 yearly.

Down in York no fewer than 21 cottages, costing from $5000 to $35,000 each are in the process of construction, and will be ready for occupancy when the summer season opens. Some are built at York Harbor, others at York Cliffs and still others at York Beach. In addition to these a 30-room addition is being built to the Yorkshire inn, and the historic old jail, now a museum of local curios, is being repaired.

### PERSONAL.

At the annual meeting of the Maine Press Association in Portland last week, C. W. Robbins of Old Town having served two years as president, Charles A. Pilsbury of the Republican Journal, Belfast, was chosen to succeed him. In an association made up largely of proprietors of weekly newspapers, no more representative man than Mr. Pilsbury could have been honored by a choice to the presidency. He has been a newspaper man for forty-three years, though he is apparently still in the prime of life. For a number of years he was at the national capital, doing the arduous work of a Washington correspondent. For something like twenty years he has conducted the Journal at Belfast, not by trusting to "the boys and the office cat" to "get out the paper," but by steady, untiring, conscientious personal labor. He found the paper one of the oldest in the state, with a high reputation already, and has done so well with it that the Journal was described by the late James G. Blaine as the best weekly paper in Maine. It is gratifying to state that Mr. Pilsbury has been able, during the past fall, to take a little vacation from his work, and spend a few weeks in a tour to England, Scotland and Ireland.

For the first time there is given to the public in an article by Mr. George Kennan which appears in The Outlook of February 1, an exact statement of the various plans proposed for enlarging the White House. Mr. Kennan has been aided in the preparation of this article by Colonel Bingham, the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, and the designs of the architect, Mr. F. D. Owen, have been placed at his disposal. The illustration of the article includes not only pictures of the White House as it will appear if the proposed changes are carried out, but also views of the White House and from the White House as it is, from photographs taken expressly for this article.

# THE OXFORD BEARS.

## THE DOINGS OF THE WEEK IN ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTY.

### PARIS HILL.

First Baptist Church, Rev. H. H. Bishop, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 12 M. Sabbath Evening Service at 7:30 P. M. Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 P. M.

Universalist Church: Sunday School every Sunday at 11 A. M.

Hiram R. Hubbard and wife entertained at dinner Wednesday a party consisting of Mrs. M. R. Marble, Mrs. J. Pierce, Mrs. O. A. Thayer, Mrs. E. G. Harlow, J. M. Thayer, and Mrs. L. E. Newell.

Miss Julia Brinckle came home from Boston the first of last week, and remained here two or three days. She left again Friday, to rejoin the family of Capt. E. T. Brown and accompany them to Cuba, where she will remain for the next two or three months at least.

Miss Glover, evangelist, will hold meetings in the Hollow school house, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of this week. All are invited.

A meeting of the academy trustees is called for Tuesday evening to decide whether a new floor shall be laid in the hall and other repairs made on the building.

The weather suspended all church services Sunday. The sidewalks were plowed out in the afternoon, though.

The regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Paris Hill Library Association will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Hamlin Memorial Hall.

### WHITTEMORE DISTRICT.

Alfred Daniels is harvesting his ice from Mr. Cooper's ice pond.

School closed Friday, Jan. 31, in this district, after the third term successfully taught by Miss Jessica Curtis of South Paris.

Mrs. W. H. Cole, who has for some time been at the hospital at Lewiston, undergoing an operation, has so far recovered as to be able to be taken to her son's, H. D. Tuttle's, in Auburn.

Sidney A. Thayer and Scott O. Colby are at work with their team in North Buckfield, hauling lumber for Gideon Hammond.

Herbert Record has recently returned from a trip to Bangor, where he went to engage some thoroughbred Improved White Chester pigs, to be shipped to him in the spring.

### NORTH PARIS.

Monday, Jan. 27, there was born to the wife of Mr. Silver, a daughter.

A. B. Abbott is stopping at his father's.

A. J. Abbott and J. S. Dudley are drawing lumber to the saw mill to enlarge their barns.

Frank Gowell is getting out lumber for a hen house.

Friends of Abner Benson gave him a birthday party last week.

Seth Benson and wife visited his sister, Mrs. F. L. Barrett, in Sumner recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Curtis visited his brother, A. M. Curtis, at Peru, Jan. 25-26.

Frank Kimball went to South Paris Jan. 27, and returned with a horse and sleigh. He is chopping wood for F. E. Gowell.

Mrs. Cad Dunham returned home Jan. 24. She has been visiting her sister in Bethel.

E. E. Field will sell the Bowker and Crocker fertilizers this spring as usual and will be glad to supply the farmers in this vicinity.

### LOVELL.

The C. E. circle was entertained Friday evening by Mrs. C. K. Chapman and Mrs. C. E. Jones at the home of Mrs. Chapman. A good number were in attendance.

Miss Jessie A. Chapman was at home over Sunday from Fryeburg Academy with her friend, Miss Evelyn Thompson.

Charles D. Chandler has drawn to the landing 140,000 feet of pine timber in twenty days with his pair of horses. This timber runs sixteen to the thousand, and was cut by two choppers.

John F. Hobbs, Esq., lost a good cow recently.

The most of the schools in town close this week.

### NEWRY.

Died, at North Newry, at the residence of his son-in-law, W. B. Wight, Jan. 26, Isaac King, aged 84 years. Four children survive him: Amos King of North Bethel, Mrs. Horatio Wight and Mrs. W. B. Wight of North Newry and Mrs. Smith of Norway. All were present and assisted in caring for him during his last sickness. His remains were carried to Walker's Mills and laid beside his wife who died several years ago.

A nice sum, over $50, was realized from the church fair and chicken pie supper, holden at the hall and vestry at Newry Corner last week. It was a very pleasant and enjoyable occasion.

### SUNDAY RIVER.

Two of C. D. Bean's children are sick with scarlet fever.

Jack Downing has gone to his home in New Brunswick. He has been a sufferer all winter with rheumatism and neuralgia.

Herbert Kendall has bought a yoke of oxen. One of his horses has a lame foot.

Charles Moore slid off the roof of his house and hurt one foot.

The mail is to be carried up the river three times each week.

Miss Lizzie Parker has gone to Paris visiting.

J. Thurston has shut down his mill for the present.

### NORTH BUCKFIELD.

G. W. Hammond's teams have got through hauling rock maple for the present and are now going to hauling lumber to South Paris.

Will Bisbee and James Richards are hauling pulp wood for Stephen Spaulding.

The last of the green apples in our place were shipped the 29th.

John Chaplin is drawing logs for Eugene Fuller.

There are lots of creamery men in our vicinity who have not yet secured their ice. Poor quality now.

Mrs. Emma Bonney is at work for Mrs. N. B. Emery.

Fred Harlow is soon to go to Floral Park, N. Y., to work for John Lewis Childs.

### WEST SUMNER.

The village school will close this week uner the instruction of H. C. Thomas.

The Baptist Circle met with Mrs. Villa West last Thursday. The next one in two weeks will meet with Mrs. Fred Farrar.

Mrs. Capt. Small is so far recovered from her recent illness as to be out of doors.

Ed Tuell of Lynn, Mass., has been visiting relatives here of late.

Mrs. Addie Abbott is at home caring for her father, Oliver Bonney, who is quite low.

Geo. H. Packard and Henry Proctor have leased telephones and have them in use in their homes. Several more will lease instruments.

### EAST BETHEL.

Miss Blanche Bartlett has returned home from Massachusetts.

Miss Hester Kimball closed her school at Milton-Bethel Jan. 30.

Mrs. J. M. Bartlett is visiting her husband and other relatives at Berlin, N. H.

Mrs. Eugene Bean is very ill with the grippe.

Miss Celia Carns is working for Mrs. Z. W. Bartlett.

Farmers are selling their potatoes at Rumford Falls for 80 cents per bushel.

### EAST WATERFORD.

News was received Wednesday morning that Mrs. Waldo T. Brown, who was spending the night in Norway, at her brother-in-law's, John N. Baker's, had died during the night. It is a great shock to her many friends in this town, who had for her the greatest respect and love. There is one daughter Louise who lives at home. Mrs. Brown was Margaret G. Plummer, daughter of the late Samuel and Jane (Kimball) Plummer. There are brothers living in the western states.

George A. Miller has sold his hemlock, spruce and fir on the east side of the road to B. G. McIntire.

Will Tucker has moved to his father's at Norway Lake.

### BUCKFIELD.

Mrs. Stanley Benson visited her husband at the Maine General Hospital, going Saturday, returning Monday.

Harry Conant, who has lately undergone an operation for appendicitis at the Central Maine General Hospital, is gaining finely.

Mrs. O. H. Hersey has been treated for appendicitis at the Maine General Hospital.

Mrs. E. M. Atwood is quite ill. She is greatly troubled with asthma.

Mrs. Victor Pearson and daughter Ethel, who were crushed by the engine, are gaining; the daughter quite rapidly.

At Nezinscot Hall, Monday evening, Feb. 3, there is to be an old folks' dance and supper. Music by Payne & Plummer's orchestra of Lewiston.

The late Allen G. Abbott, who lately passed away in Sumner, was at one time a greatly esteemed neighbor of the writer; ever ready to drop his own cares to assist a neighbor.

John has finally absorbed Eben Holden. Before John and the writer became acquainted we used to spar somewhat through the press, but when we met and each gazed on the other's frail and fragile form, there must have been a mutual bond of sympathy developed, since we have dwelt together in harmony since.

I always enjoy perusing Greenwood's locals, they are so matter-o'-fact, cool and considerate. They remind me of the country squire away back, who would cross his legs and converse as though to make a meal of it.

What has become of Hartford? He is living I know, for I saw his shadow but yesterday.

C. S. Childs has lately sold a 3-year-old colt to Massachusetts parties for over $200.

### BRYANT POND.

Oxford County Pomona Grange will meet with Franklin Grange Tuesday, Feb. 4th. We hope the weather will be favorable, and a large delegation of Grangers will be present.

Miss Alice Day went to Portland last week in the interest of Miss Sylvania Perham's millinery business.

Mr. Elmer R. Cummings and Miss Lena Meader of this place went to Locke's Mills Wednesday evening, Jan. 29, and were united in marriage. Mr. Cummings is working in the spool mill.

Mrs. Rose Whitney has gone to Mechanic Falls, as table girl at the Elms Hotel.

Henry Clay Cole, carpenter, has got through work at Rumford Falls for the present.

Postmaster Bowker received a letter from our old townsman, Kilbon Perham, last week. Mr. Perham said that he and his good wife were resting and enjoying their visit in the old Bay State. But still their minds and hearts would turn to the old home where the first days of their married life were passed, and where they had walked hand in hand, as it were, for over fifty years of married life, through the joys and sorrows which go to make up life's experience. Mr. and Mrs. Perham are among our best and most honored townspeople, and we hope to meet them many times more here on earth, and also "over there" in the "sweet bye-and-bye."

The mumps have finally died out. There have not been any new cases recently.

Mrs. Pearle M. Muller has been quite sick at her father's for the past week, but is convalescing. Dr. O. K. Yates has attended her.

Dr. Yates has also been in attendance on Horace Littlefield, who was sick with the mumps, and afterwards with a fever.

John Littlefield has gone to stop a while at Walter Billings'.

Sullivan Estes has been in very poor health for some time, and not able to go out or care for himself. George K. Coffin and wife of Locke's Mills are going to live with and care for him.

Mrs. Emma Estes of Portland visited in town recently.

Evergreen Assembly, Pythian Sisterhood, held a very interesting installation in Grange Hall Jan. 15th, with Arthur Cushman as pianist. Much praise is due to the able installing officers, Mrs. Cole and Mrs. Bowker of Portland, for the pretty and graceful way in which the floor work was conducted. It was both a credit and an honor to the assembly. The following officers were installed:

C. C.—Mrs. J. Moody.
V. C.—Mrs G. Wing.
Prelate—Mrs. E. Thompson.
K. of R. and S.—Mrs. C. Jackson.
M. at A.—Miss Alice Day.
A. M. at A.—Miss Elsie Wade.
M. of F.—Mrs. G. Whitman.
M. of E.—Mrs. H. Bryant.
I. G.—Mrs. H. Noyes.
Organist—Mrs. Dolly Carroll.
M. O.—Miss Florence Day.
P. C.—Mrs. A. Bryant.

After the installation was a short programme consisting of solos by Miss Mabel Brooks, readings by Mrs. E. Thompson and Miss Wade, solo by Clarence Cole, quartet by Mrs. H. Estes, Mrs. J. Day, Mr. C. Hill and Mr. W. Morton. The programme was well rendered and much appreciated, as was shown by the enthusiasm of the audience. Cake and cocoa were served, followed by a social dance.

### EAST SUMNER.

On Sunday, the 26th ult., occurred the death in Sumner of J. Frank Benson. Mr. Benson was a well-known and respected citizen of the town, aged 71.

On Sunday, the 26th ult., Rev. T. D. Davies closed his pastorate of two and one-half years with the Congregational church and on Monday left for his field of labor in Walcott, Vt.

Wood and lumber business continues brisk, and the teams load heavily as the sledding has been fine.

Frank Barrett has bought and shipped this season about 80 carloads of apples.

### SOUTH RUMFORD.

Wallace Clark visited his sister, Mrs. Helen Waterman, in Turner last week.

The McKinley School League was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Putnam and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sloan Friday evening, Jan. 24th. Nearly thirty were present and over one dollar was secured for the benefit of the league. Sandwiches, cheese, cake and coffee were served, and music, games and dancing made up the entertainment. The next sociable will be at Mrs. Theresa Hall's, on Zircon Hill, Friday evening, Jan. 31st.

Miss Marjie Flake from Harrison is working for Mrs. John Keene.

William H. Merrill died Jan. 25th after five days' illness with pneumonia and heart trouble. He worked in Philo Clark's machine shop at the Falls, and boarded at John Keene's, where he was taken the best of care, during his sickness. Funeral services were held there Jan. 28th, conducted by Rev. G. B. Hannaford. The remains were taken to Andover for burial beside his father and mother. He was about 31 years of age, and besides several uncles and aunts, leaves an aged grandmother, Mrs. Susan Lovejoy, at Kent's Hill. His uncle, Herman Lovejoy, came Monday and stayed a few days.

Elden Ross of East Rumford has been boarding at John Keene's while his parents were away.

Mr. Thayer's family has moved from John Welch's shanty into the Allen House, now owned by Curneil Bros. at the Falls.

### NORTHWEST BETHEL.

Mrs. Geo. Jacobus is spending some weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Chapman.

E. S. Skillings of Portland was at G. W. Mason's the 26th.

Ben Stearns has had his dog "Wagg" killed.

Miss Florence Twitchell recently closed a very pleasant and profitable term of school here, having taught twenty weeks with only one week's vacation.

No crossing on the ice, except on foot. Lots of timber to be hauled across if it ever freezes safe.

### WEST BUCKFIELD.

Mrs. Emma Bonney came home from Buckfield Friday night, and went to North Buckfield Monday to work for Mrs. N. B. Emery.

Mrs. G. H. Warren of North Buckfield was with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Buck, Friday and Saturday.

Dan Emery, wife and Rachel, were at Shirley Bonney's Sunday.

Shirley Bonney, wife, and sisters, Vinia and Jennie, attended the dance at West Sumner Friday night.

Shirley Bonney went down to North Turner Friday to his grandfather Simpson's.

### BETHEL.

Sunday Rev. Mr. Gleason of New York supplied the pulpit of the Congregational church most acceptably.

Mr. Will Rice is soon to move his family to Corinth, Me., where he is to have charge of the corn factory.

Monday Station Agent W. A. Bunting went to Groveton, N. H., where he has been transferred, and his place here is filled by F. P. Chandler, who was formerly agent at Bryant's Pond.

Mr. A. F. Copeland occupies the Woodbury rent, which was recently vacated by Mr. Charles Chute, and continues to run it as a boarding house.

Mr. C. M. Wormell has left the Maine General Hospital and is at the home of his son in South Portland. The doctors thought an operation unadvisable.

Miss Belle Purington will remain in Andover, Mass., with her sister, Mrs. Holt, until the first of March.

Prin. Hanscome was absent from school a part of the week on account of illness.

Thursday evening the Christian Endeavor gave the first of their series of entertainments. The Lotus Quartette was not new to a Bethel audience but they proved the same royal entertainers as on previous occasions. Mr. Holman F. Day will appear in the next of the series and will read from his own poems. This will doubtless be a very popular number in the series.

The sociable given by the Universalist society Friday evening was a very enjoyable occasion. A good supper, pleasing entertainment and games filled the hours.

Mr. John Abbott, one of Bethel's aged citizens, was buried from his late home Friday, Rev. O. S. Pillsbury officiating. Mr. Abbott was always a genial, pleasant neighbor.

### WEST BETHEL

"In the cold and cheerless Winter night
When neither moon nor stars are shining bright,
What a pleasant thing it is, by Jove,
To sit and toast by the red-hot stove!"

Candlemas Day reminds us that winter is half gone.

Mrs. J. E. Pike, who has long been in poor health, is gradually failing.

The January thaw left enough snow here for excellent sleighing.

Lysander Ordway has recovered from his recent illness, and is able to attend to his business.

Many teams are on the roads hauling bark from Mason, and lumber from North Albany to this station.

The stores of A. J. Haskell and J. E. Pike are brilliantly lighted evenings by acetylene gas.

Mrs. Sarah Mason, wife of Moses Mason, formerly of North Albany, died in this village Jan. 24.

Mrs. A. J. Haskell was recently visited by her brother, Asa Flint, who works in Northumberland, N. H.

Eugene A. Briggs is in Boston, and has employment as motorman on the elevated street railway.

No improvements or changes of any kind have been made in this post office, but the charge for box rent is more than three times as much as ever before since the office was established, beginning with the first of this year.

### HIRAM.

Llewellyn A. Wadsworth, secretary of the Board of Health, has his right foot in quarantine, having, on Wednesday afternoon, received a severe injury, and started some of the ligaments from his heel. Dr. Wilson advises a few days of rest from use.

Mr. Mark L. Staples has again resumed the business of making coats.

One hundred voters of Hiram have signed petitions for the commutation or suspension, during good behavior, of the sentence of Ralph A. Douglass, who was sentenced to ten months in Auburn jail in October for assault. We wish the one who sold him the liquor could be sent to complete the sentence for him.

Mrs. Bartlett Clemons is in poor health, having been an invalid for many years. She was 86 years old on Feb. 1. She is kindly cared for by her daughters, Mrs. Eugene Wadsworth and Mrs. Lafayette Clemons.

Miss Rosa Meserve of Cornish has closed a very successful term of school at Dist. No. 6, South Hiram, being the third term that Miss Meserve has taught in that district.

### SWEDEN.

Colds are very common and many are confined to the house in consequence of them.

Lottie Bennett is having a very serious time with an abscess formed in the cavity where a tooth was extracted. It has discharged over three months and still refuses to heal. E. C. Abbott, M. D., is the attending physician.

Born, in Sweden, Jan. 24th, to the wife of Edward C. Tower, a daughter.

Osgood P. Saunders has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to ride out on very pleasant days.

S. L. Plummer bought a three-year-old Percheron colt of Andrews & Sons of Norway last week.

### HEBRON.

The basket ball game played Friday evening by Hebron vs. Poland, was won by Hebron, 63 to 26.

Mrs. S. C. Howe has been in Boston on a visit.

A. J. Turner spent a few days in Auburn the past week.

Mr. Joseph Marshall, a former resident of this place, died at his home in Southboro, Mass., this week. Mr. Marshall will be well remembered by the elder people here and at Hebron Station.

Teamsters are making all use possible of the little snow we have.

School in Dist. No. 8, taught by Miss Maidie Moody, closed Friday. Miss Moody is a very successful teacher, and a great favorite with her pupils.

### NORWAY LAKE.

Arthur Tucker's family are moving back to Strong, and Wilbur Tucker of Waterford is to move back to his father's, Benjamin Tucker's, and run the mill business.

Mrs. F. E. Pottle and little son Scott visited at F. H. Perry's Thursday.

The young people met at the school house Monday night, and organized a lyceum with these officers:

Pres.—Horace Perry.
Vice-Pres.—Victor Partridge.
Sec. and Treas.—Thaddeus Roberts.

The first lyceum will be Feb. 4th.

Mr. J. L. Partridge was quite ill Sunday, but is better at present.

### BYRON.

L. A. Dunn is very sick with pneumonia. Mabel Reed is also sick, but is slowly recovering. Others on the sick list are Mrs. Lora Shaw, Miss Myra Richmond, Mrs. Nellie Taylor.

Virgil Taylor recently caught a big horned owl, which he sent to Taxidermist W. H. Merrow, West Bethel, to be mounted. He also caught a fisher the other day.

Greenleaf Hodsdon and wife are visiting in town.

Quite a lot of poplar and birch wood are being hauled, and loaded on the cars at Byron station.

John and Jotham Shaw are putting in their ice.

Lee S. Brow has sold the old farm to Frank Stanley.

Birch squares are being hauled from the mill in West Byron, and stuck up to dry ready for shipment near Coos bridge.

School closed at the Centre Thursday, the 24th, with an entertainment in the evening by the pupils.

Large piles of wood may be seen at the doors of the farmers on Buckfield Hill. They don't mean to go cold if wood is high at Rumford Falls.

Buckskin Sam, who has a camp at Bemis, and who has been in town considerably, poses as an Indian doctor on Tremont Street, Boston.

### SOUTH HIRAM.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Taylor celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage Saturday evening, Jan. 25. About sixty-five guests were received and treated to a good supper. They had a large number of presents given them. It is not the value of the gift that is looked at, but the sense of gratitude that is felt for them here at South Hiram and adjoining towns.

Mrs. Lester Weeks and little daughter have moved from Massachusetts into the house owned by Mrs. Clay.

Irvin Merrifield is cutting ice for Fred Libby. The ice is now nineteen inches thick on the pond.

George Milliken is doing quite a business in his mill this winter.

### FRYEBURG.

Jan. 28 a drama was given at the vestry entitled "Under the Laurels."

Miss Eva Bickford was the guest of Mrs. Charles Robinson last week.

Mrs. Fannie Waterman has returned from a visit to Vermont.

Mr. John Hastings of North Fryeburg committed suicide Monday morning by hanging himself in his barn. He was found very soon and taken down, but died about 11 o'clock that night.

Rev. E. H. Abbott gave a reception Friday evening at the residence of Mr. T. L. Eastman, to bid his friends goodby. He left Saturday morning for his new home in New York. The pulpit was supplied last Sunday by Mr. Libby, a student from Andover.

Mrs. E. J. Brackett has returned from Waltham.

Mr. Ira Warriner is able to be out again after his long confinement to the house.

Mrs. Mary Walker is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mansfield.

Mr. Dean Ballard, while working in the woods, cut his foot severely.

Mr. Maynard from Waltham is the guest of Mrs. E. J. Brackett.

A meeting of the church council was held Jan. 23 to act upon the resignation of Rev. E. H. Abbott as pastor of the Congregational church here. The council voted to grant Mr. Abbott's request.

Concert by the Mendelsshon Quartette in the Congregational church Thursday evening, Jan. 30.

Jan. 31, at New Church Hall, a farce entitled The Old Maids' Convention, followed by a social dance.

Nathaniel Ames' "An Astronomical Diary; or, an Almanack for the Year of our Lord Christ 1745, and from the Creation of the World, according to the best of prophane History, 5695, and, by the Account of Holy Scriptures, 5647," contains the following poem, one couplet of it, as will be seen, referring to the death of Captain John Lovewell in the famous battle, known as Lovewell's Fight, which was fought here with the Indians in May, 1725:

"A BRIEF CHRONOLOGY OF REMARKABLE EVENTS.

| | Years since. |
|---|---|
| And first of all, since this our World began | 5695 |
| Since it was drowned for the Sins of Man | 4038 |
| Since noble *Hector* fell with ancient *Troy* | 2536 |
| Since Samson did himself and Foes destroy | 2826 |
| Since *Homer* liv'd, for poets never die | 2594 |
| Since *Daniel* wrote his wonderous Prophesie | 2227 |
| Since ancient *London* was by *Ludd* uprear'd | 2052 |
| Since *Rome* was built, which all the World rever'd | 2443 |
| Since JESUS CHRIST at *Bethlehem* was borr | 1745 |
| Since Crucif'd with cruelty and scorn | 1712 |
| Since *England* first the Christian Faith receiv'd | 1581 |
| Since *Constantine* the great in CHRIST believ'd | 1434 |
| Since the destructive Ball by Guns were hurl'd | 365 |
| Since first the Use of PRINTING bless'd the World | 317 |
| Since our Forefathers ventur'd o'er the Sea, And planted first old *Plymouth* Colony. | 125 |
| Since *White* was born, the first that e'er had Birth, Of English Blood, on this *New England* Earth. | 125 |
| Since *Harvard* dit the College first provide, Where great Apollo's learned Sons reside | 106 |
| Since *Narraganset* fort was bravely fir'd, Where many a Captain nobly expir'd. | 70 |
| Since *Philip* first his cruel war begun Which made our English Blood like Rivers run. | 70 |
| Since the vast Comet whose flaming Tail reach'd high, And branchished his Tresses in the Sky. | 65 |
| Since fair *Bostonia* fed the crackling flame, And, *Pheniz*-like, new from her Ashes came. | 34 |
| Since the grand Congress of th' superious Stars, When *Saturn* joined at once with *Jove* and *Mars*. | 23 |
| Since our *New-England* Hero *Lovell* dy'd, Whlist Victory lay bleeding by his side. | 20 |
| Since th' Earth received a most tremendous shock, Which made us tremble and our Houses rock. | 18 |
| Since *Britain's* Patience would no more sustain The great Abuses of affronting *Spain*. | 6 |
| Since the long Winter of prodigious Frost, By which Sheep and Cattle too were lost, | 5 |
| Since in our Skies there blaz'd an awful Star, Presaging Earthquake and a general War. | 1 |

### DENMARK.

The Bartlett House has been closed and Mrs. Bartlett has moved into the house formerly owned by Fernando Witham.

The Bartlett House is for sale.

Miss Minnie Harnden, who has been quite sick the past few weeks, is again able to be out.

Mr. Henry Holland, who was badly hurt by a tree falling upon him, is doing nicely and is able to be about.

Mrs. Herbert Wentworth is slowly sinking away. Their little boy, eight months old, was buried the 29th.

Mr. Chas. Swan of Lowell, Mass., paid a short visit to his daughter, Mrs. Herbert Wentworth, the 29th.

Mrs. Ada Swan has been in Portland a few days.

Mr. Fred Sanborn has bought the fine herd of cows, 29 in number, of the Portland Star Match Co., lately arrived at the Don Ingalls' farm.

### OXFORD.

Mr. and Mrs. Bessom of Lynn, Mass., are visiting relatives here.

Joseph Jacques has bought a piece of land of John C. Stevens on the shore of Thompson Pond.

Quite a number of people from this place went to Norway Thursday evening to attend the annual ladies' night of Oxford Lodge of Masons.

Rev. Mr. Newport attended the meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. at South Paris, and listened to Rev. Mr. Eberman.

Albert Parrott and a friend from Portland are spending a short time here.

The Parsonage Society met Thursday with Mrs. Chas. Hanscom.

Mrs. Keith is moving into her new house.

Modern Woodmen of America, Oxford Camp, No. 10,414, was instituted Saturday evening, Jan. 25, by District Deputy H. C. Reed of Richmond, with nineteen charter members. The following officers were elected and installed:

Venerable Consul—A. L. Chaplin.
Worthy Adviser—H. L. Chandler.
Banker—R. F. Staples.
Clerk—C. F. Starbird.
Escort—C. M. Andrews.
Watchman—J. J. McNeil.
Sentry—Curtis Keene.
Physician—H. R. Farris.
Manager for 1 year—L. D. Brown.
" " 2 years—Wilfred Perkins.
" " 3 years—Rev. A. A. Callahan.

### EAST HEBRON.

Hard traveling since our late rain and rough and slippery paths to walk on.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Keene have their wedding reception in Grange Hall on Thursday evening, Jan. 30th. A good time is anticipated.

Dea. Fuller and wife are not regaining their health as was hoped.

Mrs. Moses Swett's health has improved rapidly for a few weeks past. She can walk without help and sits up a large portion of her time with the family of late.

Noah Bicknell is able to dress without help. He sits and eats with the family and his mind is apparently as clear now as before his sickness.

When Rev. L. D. Tibbetts resigned he stated his decision would be final, and the prudential committee have accepted the resignation. His time here expires the first of April.

Clarence Flood is now teaching near Bangor. His friends were pleased to learn of his good success since he closed his term of school in this place recently.

Rena B. Pierce recently passed two weeks with her brother Everett and family at Mechanic Falls. He is station agent in that place.

Hens are sold by farmers on account of the price of grain. It is thought the cost is much more than the gain. Chicken dinners are very common of late. Eggs are still falling in price but not so with grain.

Spring will soon be with us. February is a very short month and will quickly disappear.

### BROWNFIELD.

Mr. Charles Swan, formerly of Brownfield, now of Boston, Mass., visited his daughter, Mrs. William Johnson of this village, also Mrs. Herbert Wentworth, who is critically ill at Denmark.

Miss Lura Staples is attending school at Lewiston.

Mrs. Reuben Linscott is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. Cole, in western Massachusetts.

Mrs. Greenlaw, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert Blake, for a number of days, has returned to her home in Limington.

There are quite a number of sick ones in town.

### GREENWOOD.

That two inches of snow which fell Sunday night, would have made a fine plaything for the wind during the next two days, had it not rained so as to form a crust on top.

Report says there is a wager between two men to the effect that there will not be over two feet of snow on the ground at one time during the present winter. Consequently the future snow storms will be watched with interest. One thing is certain, it is the very last of January, and there has not been that amount as yet, and to-day there are only eleven inches on the ground.

The ice harvest is nearly ended; but that doesn't mean that the ice is mostly harvested; there is enough left to supply every family living between the tropics the world over. It is mostly of good quality, and the last cut was 22 inches thick.

The widow Annie Emmons has finished work for Mrs. Frank Bennett, and has gone to stop a while with her sister in Mechanic Falls.

The widow Blodgett has also left Mrs. John Titus, and Lydia Swan is now at work for her.

Last Saturday morning Harry Cole started for Boston on business, and returned Monday night; in the mean time calling on his two brothers, Elmer and Herbert in Lynn.

There are still traces of the whooping cough to be heard in the land, and Merton Titus and Mrs. Frank Bennett are both down with the mumps.

Six years ago Will Boyd of New Brunswick cut cord wood for John Titus a while, since which time he has been—nobody knows where. The other day he called on Mr. Titus again for a job, and is now cutting birch for him at the Pond.

Our fish peddler, Francis Cole, called here recently, and reported that some of his family have been sick all winter. His little daughter Alice received surgical treatment at the hospital last summer, after which she seemed to improve for a while, and then grow worse again. His wife has been on the sick list ever since cold weather came on.

Verily there is no reason to fear but there will be Morses and Edisons enough in the future for all practical purposes, as there are in the present, and have been in the past. Elmer Cole has exhibited his talking machine in his neighborhood several times, and the other day his little 3-year-old nephew procured several spools, which he was trying to put into some particular shape, when his mother asked him what he was doing. "Why," said the little fellow, "I am making a talking machine." More recently another little boy, a year older than the one above mentioned, was stretching a piece of twine from one chair to another, remarking while at work that he was putting up a telephone.

### NORTH STONEHAM.

Quite a number from this place attended the public installation of the K. of P. Saturday night. After the installation an oyster and pastry supper was served in the vestry of the church.

Wm. Gammon is quite sick with a bad cold.

Frank Grover has finished work for R. M. McKeen, and has gone back to Casco, where his family is. They will go to keeping house.

Mr. and Mrs. V. H. McAllister and son Wendall visited at Wm. Adams' Saturday and Sunday.

Harry Hill stuck a bolt hook into his hand Monday, making it quite sore.

### PERU

Mrs. Sabra Robinson has gone to Rumford Falls to care for her sister, Mrs. Jane McDonald, who is very sick.

J. E. Conant and sons are loading a car of fir pulp wood to send to Rumford Falls to the Oxford Paper Co.

Charles Lapham, who has been at work for Hollis Turner, has gone to visit his son at Rumford Falls.

Gervais Hodsdon has returned home from Byron, where he has been at work.

Herbert I. Cromwell of Bath has invented a telegraphic typewriter which, it is claimed, will revolutionize the whole telegraphic idea. It is to send messages upon a typewriter-like machine which will be recorded in a printed form on a similar machine at the receiving office. Some time ago Mr. Cromwell had two machines made for him. Each is supplied with a keyboard and spacer, while the paper table is supplemented by a narrow socket on one side, into which a roll of paper is dropped. When the machine is in use this paper is fed along automatically, like a stock ticker, and the printed message comes out on the other side of the machine. The inventor has placed one of the typewriting machines in the attic of his home and the other in the basement, and eight dry cells at each end fur

The Oxford Democrat.

# SOUTH PARIS.

SOUTH PARIS POST OFFICE.

Office Hours: 6:00 to 7:00 A. M; 8:00 A. M. to 8:00 P. M.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Commencing November 3, 1901,

TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH PARIS

Going down—6:03 A. M., (daily, Sundays included), 9:20 A. M., 4:44 P. M.

Going up—10:00 A. M., 3:38 P. M., 8:00 P. M., (daily, Sundays included). Sunday only, 9:16 A. M.

CHURCHES.

First Congregational Church. Rev. W. E. Brooks, D. D., pastor. Preaching services, 10:45 A. M. and 7:00 P. M.; Sunday School 12 M.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 P. M.; Church prayer meeting on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All, not otherwise connected, are cordially invited.

Methodist Church, Rev. A. W. Pottle, Pastor. On Sunday, morning prayer meeting, 9:30 A. M.; preaching service 10:45 A. M.; Sabbath School 12 M.; Epworth League Meeting, 6:15 P. M.; evening prayer meeting 7 P. M.; prayer meeting Tuesday evening; class meeting, Friday evening.

Baptist Church, Rev. T. J. Ramsdell, Pastor. On Sunday, preaching service 10:45 A. M.; Sabbath School 12 M.; prayer meeting 7:00 P. M.; prayer meeting Tuesday evening.

STATED MEETINGS.

F. & A. M.—Paris Lodge, No. 94. Regular meeting Tuesday evening on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.—Mount Mica Lodge, regular meetings, Thursday evening of each week.—Aurora Encampment, first and third Monday evenings of each month.

D. of R.—Mount Pleasant Rebekah Lodge, No. 30, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.

G. A. R.—W. S. Kimball Post, No. 148, meets first and third Saturday evenings of each month, in G. A. R. Hall.

Wm. K. Kimball Relief Corps meets first and third Saturday evenings of each month, in Relief Corps Hall.

P. of H.—Paris Grange, from May 1 to Oct. 1, meets second and fourth Saturday; during the remainder of the year, meets every Saturday, in Grange Hall.

U. O. G. C.—Second and fourth Mondays of each month.

N. E. O. P.—Stony Brook Lodge, No. 181, meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month.

K. of P.—Hamlin Lodge, No. 31, meets every Friday evening at Pythian Hall.

Miss Lou Frank of Whitman, Mass., is visiting at A. C. Hall's.

Lena Merrill was taken to the Industrial School at Hallowell Friday.

George W. Cook is at Bemis doing carpenter work for C. B. Cummings & Sons on their mill.

Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Pottle went to Bowdoinham last Monday, returning Tuesday afternoon.

Douglass Farrar and wife have gone to Dover, N. H., where he has employment in a shoe factory for a while.

When Knighthood was in Flower is a new book in the public library, presented by Mrs. Geo. R. Morton.

All the members of the festival chorus are requested to be present at the rehearsal to-night to make full arrangements for the concert.

J. P. Richardson and wife, with Mr. Murray and Miss Staples of Portland, spent a few days last week at Camp Owsley, on Anonymous Pond in Harrison.

Mrs. L. B. Andrews and Miss Catherine Briggs expect to leave Tuesday morning on a two weeks' trip to New York and Boston. Here's hoping they'll have a nice time.

The fourth lecture in the People's Popular Course at the Methodist church Wednesday evening will be given by the Rev. Smith Baker, D. D., of Portland. Subject: "Use of Art."

J. Mellen Cummings makes the January statement of his hens as follows: From 38 hens, 346 eggs, which sold for a total of $8.27. He figures that $4.50 or more of this was profit.

Hon. John P. Swasey of Canton is on a trip to Lexington, Kentucky, to take some depositions in a case that is to be tried at the March term of Supreme Judicial Court at South Paris.

It is understood that Superintendent of Schools Walter L. Gray will not be a candidate for re-election this year, and several names have been mentioned in connection with the position, among which are Henry Fletcher, Alton C. Wheeler, and Albert D. Park.

Even a cursory examination of the work being done fitting up for the new creamery shows that it is thoroughly done, and that the construction of the plant is being planned not only for efficiency and permanency, but with an eye to looks as well. Everything used is of the best material, and put together in first-class shape.

Senor Juan Escarra, who has been at Albert D. Park's for some more than a year, left Wednesday for New York. He may return to his home in Cuba later, but for the present will remain in New York. Coming here without any knowledge of English, he has applied himself diligently, and has acquired a good command of the language.

The members of the Junior League at the Methodist church served the supper given at the vestry Thursday evening, under the care of the superintendent, Mrs. Pottle. The young folks did credit to themselves, not only in serving the supper but in the interesting entertainment which followed; and in spite of a number of other attractions in town that evening, some more than ten dollars was realized.

The festival chorus, assisted by the Norway chorus, will give a concert at New Hall Friday evening, Feb. 7th. This is the first concert that the chorus has given, and it is hoped that the public will show their interest in this musical organization by giving them a crowded house. They have a fine program. Full announcement to be given later. Let every one attend. Admission 25 cents. Children under 12 years, 15 cents. Concert at 7:45. Mrs. Geo. A. Briggs, accompanist.

Principal Eaton of the high school was again confined to his room by illness Wednesday morning, and his physician pronounced him not in condition to resume teaching at present. Accordingly Superintendent Gray on Thursday engaged Harry M. Towne to finish out this term of school. Mr. Towne is a member of the class of '03 at Bates College, and has taught two or three terms of high school before. He is a base ball pitcher of some note, and played on the Lewiston league team during the past season.

Rev. E. O. Thayer, D. D., of Portland, gave his lecture in the People's course at the Methodist Church Wednesday evening. Subject, "London and the Ecumenical Conference." Dr. Thayer is an easy speaker, with a vivid style of description, and while he has no funny stories to tell, there is a vein of humor running through his remarks which brightens them and increases their interest.

He talked of London to the audience for an hour and three-quarters, and probably few thought he had occupied more than an hour, so entertaining was he.

For the benefit of new subscribers, and to refresh the memory of all, the following are some of the rules governing the South Paris Public Library:

Unless the charge is renewed, no book shall be kept by the person borrowing it more than two weeks under a penalty of one cent a day for each book each day it is so kept.

Any book may be renewed once to the same person without being returned to the library but not more than once until it shall have been returned to the library, and shall have remained there at least four weeks.

No book shall be transferred from one family to another, and no book shall be retained in the library by pre-engagement, but shall be issued to the first applicant after its return.

Members shall make good any damage to books accruing while charged to them.

The school committee of Paris held their final session for the municipal year on Tuesday, to prepare their annual report. It was decided to recommend—and the recommendation will be embodied in their report—that the brick school house at South Paris be torn down and a new house of increased capacity built in its stead. It is a fact well known that increased accommodations for the schools now housed in the brick building, especially the high school, are badly needed. The attendance has been steadily increasing, and the limit of capacity, as far as comfort and convenience are concerned, was reached some time ago. The reasons given for tearing down instead of building on and remodeling, are that the house is only of brick veneer, more or less out of shape all the time, with a roof which frequently needs repair and now leaks, and that it is a difficult and expensive building to heat.

Mrs. Lucinda Tufts is quite ill.

Willis Record has moved into C. F. Penley's house.

The Modern Woodmen have a meeting Tuesday evening of this week.

Miss Grace Robinson of Yarmouth has been at A. D. Park's for a few days, coming to attend her uncle's wedding.

What was the matter with Sunday for Candlemas day? Believers in signs may rest assured that winter is almost over.

Advertised letters in Paris post office Feb. 1st:

Mrs. M. L. Hammond.
Mr. N. Boulas (postal).

Paris Grange will give a sociable at Grange Hall on Wednesday evening of this week. Ice cream and cake will be on sale.

Mrs. S. C. Heald of East Sumner has been here for a few days to visit her sister, Mrs. A. D. Park, and to attend her brother's wedding.

Miss Glover, who has been holding special gospel services in the Biscoe neighborhood, will preach at the Methodist church this Monday evening.

The boys played a second game of ice polo with the Norway team Saturday afternoon, with better result than before. Score 2 to 0 in favor of South Paris, "in spite of Cotton."

The Good Cheer Society have decided not to hold any supper in February but on February 25 the Magnolia Minstrels will appear in New Hall and give a first class entertainment.

All those who are to take part or have anything to do with the Magnolia Minstrels are requested to meet at the high school room Tuesday evening of this week for rehearsal.

The pupils of Miss Eva Walker's school on Pleasant Street observed McKinley Day last Wednesday by recitations, etc., and raised among themselves one dollar toward the memorial fund.

A. W. Walker & Son have finished filling their own ice houses and the one at the creamery during the past week. The ice, which is a second cutting from the cove by the Park Street bridge, is perfect in quality.

Advertised letters in South Paris post office Feb. 3:

Charlie L. Bean.
Mr. A. D. Allen.
Mrs. Hannah Edwards.
Miss Sadie Frost.
Mrs. Mellen Coburn.

Capt. G. C. Pratt is still very seriously out of health. Mrs. Pratt does not recover her health and strength, partly owing, no doubt, to the great strain of anxiety and care she has had to undergo on account of Mr. Pratt's feeble condition.

Mr. Henry L. Moore, treasurer of the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, and a member of the real estate firm of Moore Brothers & Sawyer of Minneapolis, was at South Paris Saturday. Mr. Moore, with his wife and daughter, is starting out for a European tour, and will sail next week from New York.

The "popcorn and candy party" in charge of the ladies of the Baptist social circle, which was to be held this Monday evening, is postponed until Thursday evening. The cantata "Jack Frost and his Elves," will be given with other entertainment. Price 10 cents. A good time is anticipated. All are cordially invited.

Mr. John M. Gould of Portland, whose daughter Annie was massacred in China during the Boxer uprising, will speak in the Congregational church next Sabbath morning, Feb. 9. Those who have listened to Mr. Gould speak of him in very high terms. A cordial invitation is extended to all not otherwise engaged, to be present and hear him.

About fifteen inches of heavy snow fell in Sunday's storm, and from 5:30 to 7:30 P. M. the snow was accompanied with frequent flashes of lightning, some of it being so near that only about five seconds elapsed before the thunder was heard. The street railway kept its track open and is running on schedule. Some of the roads are passable, but it will be some days, even if we do not have a high wind, before it is anything like good sleighing.

A fire alarm Sunday evening called out the department, but fortunately, considering the snow and the gale, there was no fire. Between 8 and 9 o'clock J. F. Plummer heard the roaring of fire in one of his chimneys, and going into the attic found it full of smoke. He took a chemical extinguisher up, while Mrs. Plummer shouted to some of the nearest neighbors, and some one went and rang an alarm. A line of hose was laid, but the water was not turned on. There was no fire outside the chimney, though the bricks were hot for a number of hours.

E. P. Boutelle, special agent of the post office department establishing rural free delivery routes, is expected to arrive at South Paris some time Monday to inspect the route petitioned for some time since. The route as marked out goes from South Paris via Hill Street to Paris Hill, thence by The Beeches to King's Four Corners, across by the mineral spring road into the Whittemore road, by the S. P. Maxim farm, over Ripley Hill, past the Partridge school house to the school house beyond Archie Curtis' in Sumner, thence back by Horatio Chandler's, the Forbes school house, A. E. Dean's and Frank Bennett's to Paris Hill and South Paris. This takes a little off the Route No. 1, on which J. F. King is carrier, and it is proposed to extend his route so that he will return from Elm Hill by way of Alpine Street, instead of directly as now.

BISCOE DISTRCT.

The ice crop is nearly all in.

Bert Foster is teaming this winter.

Mrs. Ernest Penley is helping Mrs. Farrar.

We hear that Fred Jackson intends to build in the spring.

Mrs. Henry Kerr, who has been visiting in Gorham, N. H., has returned.

Mrs. Fred Farrar broke an ankle bone while going home from meeting Sunday evening.

A series of meetings are being held here through the efforts of those of Advent faith.

Prentiss Crockett is getting out lumber for building in the spring. J. Nichols of South Paris is working for him.

## SILVER WEDDING.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. George K. Ripley was celebrated Monday evening, Jan. 27, when a lively party of relatives and friends assembled there. Refreshments were served, and the evening was very pleasantly spent. Frank Woodsum had his phonograph, and put on a number of good selections. L. L. Briggs favored the company with a number of vocal selections.

Mr. and Mrs. Ripley were well remembered by their friends, among the gifts being a pair of silver napkin rings from Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Keene of Hebron, a pair of towels from Mr. and Mrs. Ronello Edwards of South Paris, a silver dollar, two quilts and a rug from Mrs. Melvina Howe of South Paris, two silver dessert spoons from Mrs. W. W. Howe of Lewiston, a willow rocker from the children, and a bed spread from friends.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. William Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Glidden, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse P. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kimball, Eugene Ripley, George Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Briggs, Lulu Spiller, Mrs. Perley Proctor, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Bean, Ethel Proctor, Lottie M. Stevens, Mrs. C. W. Palmer, Frank C. Palmer and Chester Berry.

Mrs. Annie Buchanan of Lisbon Falls has sued Lewis M. Haines, a druggist, for $5000. Mrs. Buchanan claims that she was assaulted by her husband while intoxicated, and further claims that he obtained his liquor at Haines' store. The suit is brought in accordance with a recent decision that a person selling liquor to any one is liable for any injuries done by the latter while intoxicated.

Let us clean, press and repair your clothing, F. H. Noyes Co.

## MR. EBERMAN'S ADDRESS.

Rev. Clarence E. Eberman of Pennsylvania, field secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, opened his week's tour in Maine at South Paris last Tuesday. He arrived on the afternoon train, and at 4 o'clock his first meeting was opened at the Congregational vestry.

Mr. Eberman is, as has been already stated, a man of engaging personality, and combines with a wholesome and cheerful manner a great deal of earnestness and zeal in the special cause which he represents. The afternoon meeting was a workers' conference, and various questions relating to the work were asked by those present and answered by Mr. Eberman in an easy, conversational way.

The evening services at the church were of more than usual interest. The music was inspiring, furnished by a mixed quartette consisting of Messrs. Briggs and Dunn, Mrs. T. S. Barnes and Miss Grace Thayer, and a solo by Miss Sue Wheeler. The opening devotional service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Pottle; closing prayer by Rev. B. S. Rideout of Norway, and the benediction by Rev. Mr. Newport of Oxford.

Mr. Eberman in his address said in part: There are two notes which I would sound clearly and strongly and, if it were possible, I would have them so reenforced with every stop and pipe of the organ that they should echo from valley to hill top, from mountain to plain till the whole earth should hear and rejoice. These notes are, Hopefulness and Courage.

Never was there an hour when there were so great reasons for hope as now, the ground for its existence so manifest.

The sense of personal responsibility has a new meaning and force in the church to-day. It is urging to increased and outreaching effort, freighted with a hope that is fast being transformed into full assurance. We are not engaged in a doubtful or dying cause, doomed to defeat. No, a thousand times, no! God stands behind it, is watching over it, and is pledged to its final and complete triumph. What more can we ask?

This should inspire courage, while the best work demands it. God has no use for discouraged people or cowards. He calls for men of courage, purpose, will, whose hearts know no fear, whose supreme aim is victory.

From no direction does there come a more significant stimulus to courage than from the organizations of the young people for Christian service. The magnitude of this movement is stupendous, and still extending. In a trifle less than twenty-one years, it has grown from a few and expanded into millions and has bettered the world.

Take the Christian Endeavor Society, organized in Portland of your own state, on February 2, 1881, now numbering over 3,500,000, to which, if there be added the membership of similar organizations, we have an aggregation of young men and women such as the world has never seen.

There are three things resulting from this movement that are worthy of special emphasis:

1. The church has come to realize the presence and the value of the young people as a force to be employed. Not long ago they were looked upon as to be seen and not heard.

2. The young people have come to recognize the church as a home, and more than this, as an institution for them to love, work for and support in all her manifold efforts to reach and save the world.

3. Then there has arisen a clearer conviction that God prizes living workers and not simply breathing corpses.

This is the message I bring you, young people of South Paris. Be hopeful, full of hope. The reasons for this are overwhelming to those who have eyes to see. Be courageous. Let loving and devoted service swallow up and vanish doubt. Consecrated service is a sure antidote for unbelief and fear. Be God's heroes in the fight to save man. You are called to great possibilities. Make them yours by seeking to be and become all that God wants you to be and is more than willing to aid you in so becoming.

## ROBINSON—CANWELL.

A very pretty but quiet home wedding took place at the residence of A. D. Park last Saturday evening, Feb. 1, at six o'clock, when Mrs. Park's brother, Lester E. Robinson, was united in marriage with Mrs. Estella A. Canwell. Rev. E. W. Pierce performed the ceremony, the ring service being used. The bride was attired in a light dove-colored dress with white trimmings and wore pinks. The groom wore the regulation suit of black. Only the relatives and a few intimate friends were present at the wedding. Following the wedding a reception was held from seven until nine, which was attended by a number of Mrs. Park's and Mrs. Robinson's relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson received the guests in the front parlor, and it was a very informal and social affair. An original poem, composed and read by Mrs. Henry Maxim, an aunt of the bride, followed by songs by Mr. Hilton, Mr. Park and Mrs. Emeley, and a few songs in which the whole company joined, composed a program which was much appreciated by all. Punch, cake, fruit and fancy crackers were served in the dining-room by Miss Robinson, Miss Canwell and Miss Murch. Many very useful and pretty presents were received, among which was a twenty dollar gold piece, the groom's present to the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson will remain in town for a few days, after which they will go to their home, which they have all ready in East Sumner, and the good wishes of many friends go with them.

Some of the gifts were as follows:

Dinner set, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Park.
Commode set, Mr. and Mrs S. C. Heald.
Water set, Miss Mary Newell.
Rug, Mr. and Mrs J. D. Haynes, Carrie Hall and Maud Douglass.
Set table linen, Mr. and Mrs. Freeland Howe.
Fancy table, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Edwards.
Bon-bon, Master Ashley Edwards.
Bed spread, Mrs. Frank Edwards.
Cake board, Mr. Frank Edwards.
Towels, Vernal Edwards.
Silver cream ladle, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Strickland.
Silver soup ladle, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Maxim.
Sofa pillow, Josie Fay Canwell.
Portieres, Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Hasson.
Water bottle, Grace Murch.
Table cover, Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Farrar.
Silver pickle jar, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Walker.
Pillow shams, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Walker.
Very nice vase, Misses Eva, Mertie and Alta Walker.
China fruit dish, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bangs.
Silver berry spoon Mr. and Mrs. John Emeley.
Silver meat fork, Mrs. Esther Ryerson.
Towels, Mr. and Mrs. Monk.
Towels, Mrs. L. M. Gurney.
Towels, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Morrison, Rumford Falls.
Dolly, Mrs. Clara Andrews.
Dolly, Mrs Herbert Hilton.
Sofa pillow, Miss Grace Robinson, Yarmouth, Me.

## SHOCKING AFFAIR AT SWEDEN.

A dispatch from Bridgton reports that Mrs. Fannie Redlon of Sweden and her three-year-old child were terribly burned at their home Monday, and both are in a precarious condition. Mrs. Redlon, who is subject to fainting spells, was overcome while standing in front of an open fireplace and fell into the flames. The child, recognizing its mother's danger, attempted to pull her out and finally succeeded, but not until after both were badly burned. Mrs. Redlon's flaming clothing set fire to the house, but she succeeded in subduing the flames, and then lost her senses again. The cries of the child attracted neighbors.

Governor Hill has offered $100 as prize money to be divided between the three companies which show the cleanest slate at the inspections by Gen. Frank L. Hoyt of Lewiston, inspector general on the Governor's staff. Gen. Hoyt will start on his tour Feb. 1, and will make his report to the Governor, who is commander-in-chief of the state forces, on the conduct of the men in drill and discipline, the condition of the armory and the accounts of the company.

## CARD OF THANKS.

Less than one year ago we had occasion to thank our friends and neighbors for the kindness shown during the sickness, decease and funeral of our beloved father; and now we feel called upon to thank them again for similar kindness rendered, while our little daughter was passing through the same periods. Also those who gave the beautiful flowers, and the choir for the charming music, instrumental and vocal, during the funeral services.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN A. TITUS.

Odd lot boys' underwear that was 25 cents, now 10 cents, F. H. Noyes Co.

## A FAMOUS LAWSUIT.

Out of the Shepard grant about fourteen thousand acres of land came into the possession of Dr. Craigie in 1794, and in November, 1832, his heirs sold to Jacob D. Brown of Oxford, the lots remaining unsold, being about six thousand acres, including the Craigie farm, so called, the consideration being about $20,000.

Mr. Brown deposed that Col. Samuel H. King was a co-partner with him in the Craigie lands and in lumbering for about two years, commencing in 1832, and that he made a conveyance to the said King of some portion of the Craigie property. He further deposed that he was a copartner with William B. Abbott, who came to Oxford in January, 1835, to engage in the dry goods and grocery business, lumbering and farming. The said Abbott was to attend to the store and he to the out-of-door business, and each to have one-half of the profits. At this time he conveyed to the said Abbott one undivided half of the Craigie lands, excepting certain lots which had been sold by himself and the said King, and certain other lots, reserved and marked on plan projected by David Noyes and Alexander Greenwood.

With his consent Mr. Abbott went to Boston for the purpose of securing a loan on the Oxford estate. In December John Welch and John McIntire came here for the purpose of examining the property, and in July, 1836, Mr. Welch consummated his first purchase of land in this town.

Mr. Brown further deposed that in January, 1836, he made a deed of the other moiety, with the same exceptions as before, and delivered the same to the said Abbott, for the purpose of conveying the whole property to Mr. Welch on his complying with the conditions set forth; notwithstanding the agreement, the 2d deed was recorded without his knowledge or consent, and he never received any compensation whatsoever. Mr. Abbott gave a mortgage to Col. King of all the lands conveyed to him in both deeds, in consideration of the said King discharging a mortgage he had previously received of the deponent on an undivided half of the property. "With regard to the understanding and agreement concerning the recording of the deed of mortgage from W. B. Abbott to said Sam'l H. King, deponent says John Welch told him subsequent to the date of said mortgage, he had fooled said King, by persuading him to hold on to his mortgage and not record it, on a promise to pay all the debts this deponent owed him, and put his own deeds or papers, subsequently made, on record before him, and then said: 'Let him help himself if he can.'"

One of these transactions sprang the most protracted and bitter litigation ever known in the courts of this state.

Brown commenced an action against Welch in the Supreme Court in Oxford County June 30, 1838, to recover $80,000. This action Welch removed to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Maine District, where it was pending, apparently without trial until 1851, nearly thirteen years after. At the April Term, 1851, there were pending in the U. S. Court at least six cases between Brown and Welch in a part of which Welch was the Plaintiff. They had been there so long that the first case was the first on the docket and the others in close proximity.

At the April Term, 1851, the entry was made under the first case, "Both parties dead; case dismissed." In the second case, however, judgment was rendered, as of the September Term, 1850, in favor of Welch who was defendant against Brown, for costs taxed at $375.00, and the judgment was acknowledged satisfied by E. Fox, Att'y. The other cases were dismissed. The judgment in the second cases indicates that both parties had died between the September Term, 1850, and the April Term, 1851, and the town talk was that the heirs of John Welch paid the widow Brown $1,000 to relinquish her right of dower; a godsend to her, for she was left nearly destitute.

In the meantime Mr. Welch made some kind of an arrangement with one Paul Adams of Boston, and Adams gave an agreement to Solomon B. Morse, Jr., of Westboro', Mass., to convey to him the Craigie (sometimes called Fairmount) farm, including as Morse claimed 660 acres. In various ways numerous other persons became involved in the matter. Morse took possession of the farm in the spring of 1841 and was expelled therefrom, by proceedings before a magistrate, in the fall of 1844. There was an attempt to dispossess Morse, in July, by frightening him off. It appears that two of Mr. Welch's sons went there, accompanied by Andrew Peterson, Ephraim Stedman, George Farris, Robert Hilborn, Andrew Pratt, Nathan, John and Ezra Wright and others to the number of fifteen or twenty, drove off Morse's men, stampeded his cattle, took the hay from his fields, creating considerable disturbance, and both parties, it was claimed at the hearings before the Trial Justice, threatened to take life. The feelings of the Welches were so bitter that they insisted that the Sheriff, when he served the writ of ejectment, should precipitately oust the Morse family, notwithstanding the illness of Mrs. Morse and his absence from town. But this the officer declined to do; he put a keeper in one room and gave the family a week to get out. When the sheriff returned to fully execute his precept, Mrs. Morse was still there and refused to leave unless she was removed by force, but after some talk, she took her children and went to a friendly neighbor's house, while the Sheriff removed the furniture, storing part of it in an outbuilding and leaving the rest of it in the yard. A house was soon after secured at Craigie's Mills, where they spent the winter, and the next year he removed to Portland. Sept. 14, 1844, Morse brought a bill in equity in the U. S. Circuit Court for Massachusetts District, against Paul Adams and John Welch. In this case the testimony was taken and the case printed, making a book of about 550 pages. Thirty-two depositions were taken, and others were to have been questioned who did not testify. The testimony covers the Brown and Welch controversy, of which this and several other lawsuits were incidents. Some of the deponents gave their opinion of the character and reputation of their neighbors, and it was shown that the justice who issued the precept to so summarily eject Morse from his house, did refuse to recognize E. R. Holmes, S. H. King and Charles Durell as sufficient sureties on Morse's bond for $600.00. A good many of the Portland lawyers were engaged in the litigation, but in this case Henry M. Fuller of Boston was counsel for Morse, and Benjamin R. Curtis, afterwards Judge, was counsel for the others.

Judge Woodbury delivered an opinion dismissing the bill, but the grounds for the decision are unknown to the writer.

M. F. KING.

## SOMETHING THAT WILL DO YOU GOOD.

We know of no way in which we can be of more service to our readers than to tell them of something that will be of real good to them. For this reason we want to acquaint them with what we consider one of the very best remedies on the market for coughs, colds, and that alarming complaint, croup. We refer to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it with such good results in our family so long that it has become a household necessity. By its prompt use we haven't any doubt but that it has time and again prevented croup. The testimony is given upon our own experience, and we suggest that our readers, especially those who have small children, always keep it in their homes as a safeguard against croup.—Camden (S. C.) Messenger. For sale by Shurtleff & Co., E. P. Parlin, South Paris; Stevens, Oxford; Noyes Drug Store, Norway.

While Palmer and Willie Worcester, boys of 10 and 16 years, were rabbit hunting at Columbia Falls on Sunday, Jan. 26, Willie's gun was discharged, taking effect in his brother's shoulder. The boy loses an arm in consequence.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have no words to express my confidence in this remedy.—Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by Shurtleff & Co., E. P. Parlin, South Paris; Stevens, Oxford; Noyes Drug Store, Norway.

# NORWAY.

CHURCHES.

Second Congregational Church, Rev. B. S. Rideout, Pastor. Preaching service Sunday, 10:40 A. M.; Sabbath School, 12:00 M.; Men's Prayer Meeting at 6:30; Social Meeting, 7:15 P. M.; regular weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening; Y. P. S. C. E. Meeting Friday evening 7:30.

Universalist Church, Rev. Caroline E. Angell, Pastor. Preaching service on Sunday, at 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 12 M.; Y. P. C. U. meeting, 7:00 P. M.

Methodist Church, Rev. B. F. Pickett, Pastor. Preaching service, 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 12:00 M.; Social Evening Meeting, 7:00 P. M.; prayer meeting, Tuesday evening; class meeting, Friday evening.

Baptist Church. Rev. E. S. Cotton, Pastor. Preaching service, 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 12:00 M. Prayer Meeting Sunday evening 7 P. M.

STATED MEETINGS.

F. & A. M. Regular meeting of Oxford Lodge No. 18, in Masonic Hall, Friday Evening on or before full moon. Oxford Royal Arch Chapter, No. 29, assembles Wednesday Evening, on or before full moon. Oxford Council, R. & S. M., Friday evening, after full moon. Oxford Lodge, No. 1, Ark Mariners, Wednesday evening after full moon.

I. O. O. F.—Norway Lodge.—Regular meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, every Tuesday Evening. Wildey Encampment, No. 21, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, second and fourth Friday Evenings of each month. Mt. Hope Rebekah Lodge, No. 58, meets on first and third Friday of each month.

K. of P.—Regular meeting in Hathaway Block every Thursday Evening. U. R., A. O. Noyes Division, No. 12, meets third Friday of each month. Lake Assembly, No. 33, P. S., second and fourth Friday evenings of each month.

P. of H.—Norway Grange meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month at Grange Hall.

G. A. R.—Harry Rust Post, No. 54, meets in New G. A. R. Hall on the first Tuesday Evening of each month.

W. R. C.—Meets in New G. A. R. Hall, Monday evening.

N. E. O. P.—Lakeside Lodge, No. 177, meets in New G. A. R. Hall, on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month.

O U. A. M.—Norway and South Paris Council, No. 10, meets at G. A. R. Hall every Tuesday evening.

U. O. P. F.—Elm Tree Colony, No. 199, meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month.

U. O. G. C.—Norway Commandery, No. 247, meets second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month

The W. C. T. U. held their annual sale, supper and entertainment at Concert Hall Wednesday evening of this week. The abundant meal was followed by the following programme:

1. Piano duet.
"Through Valley, Through Forest."
Mrs. Whitman, Miss Sargent.
2. Duet.
Mrs. Bradbury, Mrs. Smiley.
Readings to introduce Tableaux,
Miss Grace Holden.
3. Tableau I—Washington in the Cradle. Camp
"Lullaby" Mrs. Whitman
4. Tableau II—The Cherry Tree Episode.
"Woodman Spare that Tree"
Mrs. Kimball.
5. Tableau III—Washington's Wooing.
"Ballad" Mr. Smiley.
6. Tableau IV—Washington at Valley Forge.
"Resting on the Old Camp Ground," Chorus.
7. Tableau V—Washington's Entry into New York.
"See the Conquering Hero Comes," Chorus.
8. Tableau VI—Peace.
"Star Spangled Banner," Chorus.

Col. E. F. Smith, A. J. Stearns, Esq., Master Arthur Skillings, Mrs. Kate Cummings, Fannie Cummings with several members of the military company took the various parts with most pleasing results. The attendance was large and the profits from the supper and dinner on Thursday noon were very satisfactory. The money will be expended for the poor.

Work goes on fast and furiously in the preparations for the approaching clerks' ball. Tuesday, Feb. 4, is the date. An excellent order of eighteen dances with the very best music to be obtained. Six of the ten players are from Lewiston. Ice cream with cake will be served in the hall. It will as usual be a wide-awake affair and the one of the winter.

Capt. J. Waldo Nash is up to his business. He has shipped about twenty-five pieces, (mounted by himself) to the Grand Trunk Railway exhibit to be held at the Chicago sportsmen's show.

Editor F. W. Sanborn attended the annual meeting of the Press Association at Portland Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Monday afternoon the annual meeting of the Norway Water Company was held at the National Bank when the officers made their respective reports and elected officers as follows:

President—W. H. Whitcomb.
Vice-President—S. D. Andrews.
Treasurer—W. W. Whitmarsh.
Secretary—H. D. Smith.
Directors—C. N. Tubbs, S. I. Millett, C. L. Hathaway, A. F. Andrews and F. Q. Elliott.

During the heavy wind a tree was blown on to the new smoke stack of the C. B. Cummings & Sons mill at Bemis. The damage to the firm in replacing the stack will amount to $50.

The Congregational Sabbath School are making every endeavor to replace their library which they lost in the fire of 1894.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Williamson entertained Mr. Archie Moore and wife of Auburn the first of the week.

Elmer Poland was arraigned in the municipal court Tuesday on a charge of larceny of a bicycle from one Ernest Wing of Oxford or Buckfield. Poland was fined $10 and costs. He paid and was discharged.

Wendell Tripp was quite badly cut in the hand while at work at the Radcliffe shop this week. He is fast recovering, however.

The chicken pie supper at the Congregational church Tuesday evening was, with the entertainment which followed, a great success. The program after supper was:

Music, Izah Pike.
Reading, Hattie Cragin.
Duet, Mrs. Smiley and Mrs. Kimball.
Solo, H. L. Horne.
Reading, Emma Abbott.
Solo, Mrs. Kimball.
Reading, Frieda Schnuer.
Duet, Messrs. Smiley and Slack.

Mrs. Margaret G. Plummer Brown Wednesday morning fell to the floor dead. She had been visiting at J. N. Baker's for a few days but was about to return to her home at South Waterford. She had been as well as usual to the very moment of her death, which was the result of heart failure. She was the daughter of Samuel and Jane (Kimball) Plummer, born Aug. 26, 1834, and married Waldo T. Brown. She had one daughter, a Waterford teacher, Miss Louise M. Brown. The remains were taken to her late home Thursday, where the funeral services were held on Friday afternoon.

Rev. B. S. Rideout will lecture at Bridgton Academy, Feb. 4, on "Idiosyncrasies."

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Andrews entertained the "Profs." Whist Club Tuesday evening.

Mrs. S. E. Hazen, wife of John Hazen, died at her home on Pleasant Street, Sunday, Jan. 26th, after a long sickness. The funeral services were held at her late home by Rev. C. E. Angell.

"Ladies' Night" at Oxford Lodge, No 18, F. and A. M., was fully, duly and appropriately observed Thursday evening. The hall was crowded with happy and appreciative Masons, their wives and daughters. The entertainment in Masonic Hall consisted of music by the Lewiston Æolian Quartette, of which George Horne, formerly of Norway, is a member, readings by Miss Cummings, Miss Staples and Miss Cragin. An encore followed each number of the program and was most happily responded to with with another selection. After the musical and literary entertainment the company repaired to the banquet hall below, kindly provided by the members of Norway Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., where tables were most plentifully provided for about 225. Following the supper W. M., Dr. Frank N. Barker, thanked those who had assisted him in the arrangements of the evening and called D. G. H. P., H. D. Smith, to the chair as toastmaster. Mr. Smith in a most pleasing speech told of the work done by the ladies and as it was ladies' night he thought they should do the speechmaking of the evening and therefore ruled out the gentlemen and left the undertaking to Mrs. Chas. P. Barnes and Mrs. Dr. Herman L. Bartlett. The result made clear the wisdom of the toastmaster, because two delightful and witty speeches were the outcome. The company then returned to Masonic Hall above and passed the time until low twelve in conversation, vocal and instrumental music, interspersed with noisy mirth. It was voted by all the most successful ladies' night ever enjoyed by the lodge.

## A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Williamson & Kimball; Ernest P. Parlin.

Calf-skin faced mittens 33 cents, F. H. Noyes Co.

## SAVED HER CHILD'S LIFE.

"In three weeks our chubby little boy was changed by Pneumonia almost to a skeleton," writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life. Millions know it's the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung diseases. F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris; Noyes Drug Store, Norway, guarantee satisfaction. 50c, $1.00. Trial bottles free.

## A LEGACY OF THE GRIP

Is often a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system, and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris; Noyes Drug Store, Norway.

## BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best and most famous compound in the world to conquer aches and kill pains. Cures Cuts, heals Burns, and Bruises, subdues inflammation, masters Piles. Millions of Boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Skin Eruptions. It cures or no pay. 25 cents at F. A. Shurtleff & Co.'s, South Paris; Noyes Drug Store, Norway, drug stores.

## MILLIONS PUT TO WORK.

The wonderful activity of the new century is shown by an enormous demand for the world's best workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. For Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, or any trouble of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys they're unrivaled. Only 25 cents at F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris; Noyes Drug Store, Norway.

**This will Interest Mothers.**

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Cure Feverish

# W. J. WHEELER,

## South Paris.

Pianos and Organs,
Piano Stools,
Covers
—AND—
Instruction Books.
—AT—
Reasonable Prices.

The staunch and elegant steamers, "Gov. Dingley" and "Bay State" alternately leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, and India Wharf, Boston, at 7.00 P. M., daily, Sundays excepted.

These steamers meet every demand of modern steamship service in safety, speed, comfort and luxury of traveling.

Through tickets for Providence, Lowell, Worcester, New York, etc.

J. F. LISCOMB, General Manager.
T. M. Bartlett, Agent.

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50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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**COAL!** DO YOU WANT IT? WE ARE NEVER OUT. A postal or telephone to us will bring you a supply promptly.

**A. W. WALKER & SON,**
SOUTH PARIS, ME.
Ice, Coal, Cement, Lime, Hair, Brick, Sand, &c.

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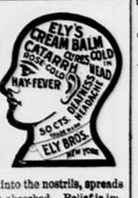
**Nasal CATARRH**

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

**Ely's Cream Balm** cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.




Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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THE

# TOY GRAPHOPHONE.

Childhood's Greatest Entertainer
Most Fascinating of all Toys

Wherever there are children there should also be
A TOY GRAPHOPHONE
SINGS NURSERY SONGS PLAYS BAND MUSIC
REPEATS MOTHER GOOSE RHYMES

Send $1.50 and the TOY will be delivered expressage prepaid.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY
164 Tremont St., BOSTON.

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## Governor Theodore Roosevelt

Was elected Governor of New York, first by reason of his military achievements, and secondly on account of popular belief in his personal integrity and political soundness.

Every American boy should read the biography of this great American administrator, historian and soldier. Nowhere is the life of this representative American citizen more clearly and authoritatively set forth than in the

NEW WERNER
# Encyclopædia Britannica

It tells how after graduating from Harvard, he studied law, was a member of the N.Y. Assembly; President of the U. S. Civil Service Commission; President of the New York Police Commission; Asst. Secy. of the Navy; Lieutenant-Colonel and later Colonel of the "Rough Riders," and now Governer of New York.

It characterizes him as a thorough scholar, an indefatigable sportsman, a typical frontiersman and a brave leader.

It mentions the many valuable historical works he published, how he lead his men at Las Guasimas, El Caney, and San Juan Hill.

And this is only one out of 4,000 biographies of noted men FOUND IN NO OTHER ENCYCLOPEDIA

Just now you can get the complete work, delivered free, on payment of One Dollar ($1.00) cash, balance in small monthly payments.

FREE An Oak Bookcase. Guide to Systematic Reading. Freight charges prepaid.

FOR SALE BY
**F. A. Shurtleff & Co.**

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Don't fail to try
**BEECHAM'S PILLS**
when suffering from any bad condition of the Stomach or Liver.
10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores.

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# A LOW PRICE
— ON —
# Wool Carpets

to close out odd patterns and clean up stock.

# Chas. F. Ridlon,

Corner Main and Danforth Sts.,
NORWAY, - MAINE.

---

## Wanted.

Poplar delivered at my mill, South Paris, of regular size and length. Will pay market price for same.

L. P. HAWKINS, South Paris.

---

**FITS** STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE to Fit patients who pay expressage only on delivery. Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Debility, Exhaustion. Permanent Cure. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

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We are headquarters for

## Farming Tools and Fertilizers.

We can show you some of the best swivel and land side plows in the market, both in steel and wood beams. We have

Disc, Spading and Spring-tooth Harrows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, &c.

We are also agents for the

Walter A. Wood Harvesting Machinery.

We have in stock three full car loads of Fertilizers. We carry four of the leading brands.

**A. W. Walker & Son,**
South Paris, - - Maine.
Mar. 11, 1901.

---

## Every Horseman Knows

that it is foolish to abuse a willing horse. It is more foolish to abuse your stomach and the pains of indigestion will soon prove that to you. If you are finding it out for yourself, try a bottle of the TRUE "L.F." ATWOOD'S BITTERS and be cured.

---

**SALESMEN WANTED** to look after our interests in Oxford and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address
THE VICTOR OIL COMPANY,
Cleveland, Ohio.

---

## Wanted.

25,000 feet of hemlock and Norway pine lumber, principally 2-inch plank. Also about 1700 running feet of about 6-inch poles, to be full length of the tree. Would take almost any kind of wood for the poles and pay prompt cash on delivery.

L. W. SMITH, Canton, Maine.

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# BAUER'S
## LAXYNE-QUININE TABLETS

Are the Best remedy for Colds, Headache and Grippe. They break up a Cold quickly, move the bowels gently, carrying off fever and other poisonous matter from the system. Guaranteed to cure. Try them. 25 cents. For sale by

F. A. Shurtleff & Co.; A. Dudley, Bryant's Pond; Orin Stevens, Oxford.

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## ANNOUNCEMENT.

Having purchased the

Marble and Granite Business

formerly owned by A. W. Libby, I would be pleased to quote prices to all who desire work done.

HORACE A. MURCH.
Buckfield, Me., Jan. 6, 1902.

---

# WORMS

Hundreds of Children and adults have worms but are treated for other diseases. The symptoms are:—indigestion, with a variable appetite; foul tongue; offensive breath; hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pains about the navel; eyes heavy and dull; itching of the nose; short, dry cough; grinding of the teeth; starting during sleep; slow fever; and often in children, convulsions.

## TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR

is the best worm remedy made. It has been in use since 1853, is purely vegetable, harmless and effectual. Where no worms are present it acts as a Tonic, and corrects the condition of the mucous membrane of the stomach and bowels. A positive cure for Constipation and Biliousness, and a valuable remedy in all the common complaints of children. Price 35 cents. Ask your druggist for it.

Dr. J. F. TRUE & Co., Auburn, Me.
Special treatment for Tape Worms. Free pamphlet.

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## Satsuma Interior Enamels

are better than paint.

They work easy, make a smooth surface, and any one can apply them to walls, ceilings, inside woodwork, pantries, kitchens and furniture. Many beautiful tints. The surface is non-absorbent and can be kept bright and clean by wiping with a damp cloth.

Don't pay fancy prices when your dealer will furnish you "Satsuma Interior Enamels" at the same price as ordinary paint.

FREE Color card and our booklet, "How to Refurnish the Home Without Buying New Furniture."

Made by Heath & Milligan M'f'g Co., Chicago.

Also Floor Paint, Floor Varnish, Coach and Spar Varnish, Muralo, &c., Masury's Railroad and Liquid Paints, For sale by,

S. P. MAXIM & SON,
SOUTH PARIS, - - MAINE.

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# THE PUZZLER

**No. 1.—Word Puzzles.**

Change part of a cask in which the head is to a small recess in a wall.

Change a vessel for washing to a verb meaning to disentangle.

Change to dance to a thin fabric.

**No. 2.—In Dickens' Land.**

In which of the places here represented did Dickens live?

Which place is mentioned in David Copperfield?

**No. 3.—Women of Note.**

1. That which heirs often break, and something used in cooking.
2. An organ of the body, and what Oliver Twist wanted.
3. One way to cook meat.
4. What a farmer values.

**No. 4.—Charade.**

I was sitting in my study;
In my *first* the fire was ruddy,
And I watched it as I idly clasped my *whole*.
Though a sober man I'm reckoned,
To my lips I raised my *second*,
For I never was addicted to the bowl.

I was waiting for my daughter,
And at last I went and sought her;
She has tresses like a golden aureole;
But she hastily retreated,
For her face was flushed and heated,
And her pretty curls were clustering round my *whole*.

**No. 5.—A Syncopation.**

1. Syncopate a gallery in a church and have a plot of ground usually smaller than a field.
2. An article of clothing and have a small house.
3. A cupola formed on a large scale and have a female deer.
4. A lure and have a flying mammal.
5. A certain dish and have the head.
6. Moving lightly or rapidly and have to throw.

The syncopated letters name an institution which is the root of all social happiness.

**No. 6.—Squared Words.**

I.—1. A great motive power. 2. A river in England which joins the Thames. 3. Impetuous, earnest in pursuit of any object. 4. An Indian ruler. 5. Childishly cheerful.

II.—1. A kind of wood. 2. A river in Spain. 3. A river in Italy. 4. To appear at a distance.

**No. 7.—Four Anagrams.**

Behold a word of letters seven,
Well describing one in heaven;
Next, it's changed or else defaced;
Next, it hinders one in haste;
Next, it's simply substitution;
Now—we wait your kind solution.

**No. 8.—Geographical Puzzles.**

Find geographical names hidden in the following sentences:

Did you ever see a Siamese girl?—An eastern continent.

Where is Mabel? Fast asleep on the sofa—A town in the north of Ireland.

Do not cross the road there. It is not safe—A county in the north of Scotland.

**Door of Death.**

"Did the doctor pull old man Jones through?"

"No; he pushed him through. The doctor is still alive."—New York Herald.

**Key to the Puzzler.**

No. 423.—Preferred Rhymes: Lash. Crash. Rash. Dash. Sash. Mash. Cash.

No. 424.—Riddles: I. A road. II. Eve.

No. 425.—Double Dockings: Re-novate. Un-i-te. As-so-rt.

No. 426.—Proverbs: Start downward from the central letter and read around it, each row in order. The proverbs are: "A burnt child dreads the fire," "Pride goeth before a fall," "A new broom sweeps clean," "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," "All is not gold that glitters," "A live dog is more to be feared than a dead lion."

No. 427.—What River: Arkansas.

No. 428.—A Syncopation: Bison. Ze(b)ra. T(l)ger. Mou(s)e. Sl(o)th. Hy-e(n)a.

No. 429.—Fable With Anagrams: 1. Countryman. 2. Snake. 3. Home. 4. Winter's. 5. Hedge. 6. Taking. 7. Creature. 8. Fireside. 9. Sooner. 10. Restored. 11. Revive. 12. Cottage. 13. Life. 14. Mattock. 15. Evil. 16. Good. 17. Last.

No. 430.—Word Square: 1. Botch. 2. Ovolo. 3. Toper. 4. Clews. 5. Horse.

No. 431.—A Box of Pens: Pen-knife. Pen-nant. Pen-sion. Pen-sive. Pen-nyroyal. Pen-tahedron. Pen-insula.

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Drowsiness is dispelled by BEECHAM'S PILLS.

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Time is a bonfire, because it is money.

---

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

---

The man who grumbles at the cold weather, and then at the heat, likes only to grumble.

---

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease. This is due to the disease being so insidious that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent the development of fatal disease if taken in time. F. A. Shurtleff & Co. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

---

Woman is a thorn in the side of man—but a very agreeable sticker.

---

FAVORITES NEARLY EVERYWHERE.

Constipation means disordered health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers relieve this condition. Never gripe. Favorite pills.

---

A number of young men are planning to go to the Philippines—after the war is over.

---

In inclement weather the man who exposes himself bids for a severe cold in the head and usually gets it. And the cold neglected or improperly treated becomes nasal catarrh, a disease as obstinate as it is offensive. Don't waste time with "medicines" that dry and irritate the membrane, but cure yourself speedily with Ely's Cream Balm, the recognized specific for catarrh. Price 50 cents. Sold by druggists and by ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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## HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

Correspondence on topics of interest to the ladies is solicited. Address: Editor HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN, Oxford Democrat, Paris, Maine.

MAKING THE HAIR SHINE.

The two objects in brushing the hair are, first, to polish, and secondly, to clean. The bristles distribute the natural oil and remove the surface dust, rendering the hair glossy and smooth.

The importance of the brush as a cleansing agent must be acknowledged, but it is necessary to supplement it with occasional shampooings, in order to keep the scalp free from dandruff. There is an erroneous notice in regard to the frequency with which a shampoo should be indulged in. Once in two weeks is as much as any one should attempt, even with oily hair. For the majority of people once a month is sufficient, and in cases of extreme dryness six weeks should be the limit. Dry shampoos, however, may be given every week.

One of the best shampoos obtainable is a raw egg, well beaten, and mixed with about an ounce of water. Rub thoroughly into the scalp and rinse several times in warm water.

It not only cleanses but also invigorates the roots of the hair, and certainly on the score of economy and ease with which it may be procured, this simple home remedy deserves wide popularity.

A frequent massage of the scalp will do much to promote the growth of the hair. The motion should be rotary, beginning in front, over the forehead, and going back to the crown, then forward to the temples, and back and forth, till the fingers of the two hands meet at the nape of the neck.

Do not use a harsh motion or pull the hair. If the scalp is inclined to be dry rub in a little olive oil or any oily substance of whose purity and freshness there is no doubt. Vaseline is an excellent remedy for dry, brittle hair, that is constantly falling out. It is penetrating and should be well rubbed into the scalp, not on to the hair.

When brushing the hair, part it down the centre with a comb, then brush straight across each side of the head from the parting out. Never brush the hair from forehead to nape of neck; that is an incorrect movement.

Continue to part the hair lengthwise or diagonally, in small sections, holding one side back and brushing the other side.

Go over the head in this manner—twice if your strength doesn't give out.

When this is finished brush the hair straight up from the forehead with several strong strokes; then twist the hair loosely with the left hand, throw it up and over the head and brush the roots at the outline of the hair on the neck from ear to ear.

Unless you brush this way you prove yourself an amateur.

And few amateurs seem to know this professional secret of excellent brushing. Try it. You will never have your hair brushed in the old-fashioned way again.

Never use a brush with long bristles, and prefer a long, narrow-backed brush rather than a broad one.

Put your silver-topped one on your dressing table—and let it stay there.

Keep a fine $1.50 one (or more, if you wish), with a plain wooden back, inside the drawer and use it.

Don't keep it in the drawer much, by the way. Give it all the sun it needs.

Wash it at least once a week in a solution of peroxide of hydrogen, which is a powerful antiseptic, and will bleach and purify the bristles.

The comb should be kipped in this solution also.

The proper way to wash a brush is to rub it with a small nail brush so that the roots of the bristles may also come in for a share of the general cleaning up.—Exchange.

VALUE OF VEGETABLES.

PRODUCTS OF THE GARDEN THAT ARE BETTER THAN MEDICINE.

Tomatoes rouse torpid liver and do the work, ordinarily, of a doctor's prescription.

Lettuce has a soothing, quieting effect upon the nerves, and is an insomnia remedy.

Celery is an acknowledged nerve tonic, and is more and more used in medical prescriptions.

Onions are also a tonic for the nerves, but people will be forever prejudiced because of the odor.

Dandelions purify the blood and generally are declared to tone up the system.

Potatoes should be eschewed by those who "have a horror of getting fat," as that is one penalty of eating them.

Watercress, is a "good, all-around" brace up for the system.

Spinach has medicinal properties and qualities equal to the most indigo of all the blue pills ever made.

Parsnips, it is now contended by scientists, possess almost the same virtues that are claimed for sarsaparilla.

Beets are fattening, even a moderately learned man will explain, because of the sugar they contain.

Ordinary lima beans, some one has said, are good to allay thirst, but the same can be said, with equal truth, of a pitcher of water.

Asparagus is efficacious in kidney ailments to an extent that is not yet, perhaps, thoroughly appreciated.

Cucumbers, aside from sunbeam emitting properties known to readers of facetious paragraphs, contain an acid that is helpful in cases of dyspepsia.

Cabbage, in Holland, is regarded as something of a blood purifier, but the authority is vague. In Germany its efficacy is purely sauerkraut.

Parsley will assist good digestion, like cheese and nuts, but a quantity in excess of ordinary capacity has to be consumed. Therein lies the joke.

Pumpkins are an ingredient in a patent medicine that is guaranteed to cure a variety of ailments flesh is heir to, but the world is increasing in inhabitants that do not believe all they hear.—What to Eat.

CARE OF THE TEETH.

Use a brush with bristles which are neither too stiff nor too soft, and brush the teeth on all sides.

The teeth should be examined at least twice a year by a competent dentist. They should be washed with lukewarm water before breakfast, after each meal, and before retiring.

An extremely important item in the care of the teeth is the use of dental floss after eating. This, together with the soft orange-wood toothpick, will remove every particle of food from the teeth.

There are so many excellent dentrifices that it is hard to decide which one is best. Precipitated chalk is always good, and may be rubbed about the gums after eating anything acid, and also before retiring.

Avoid exposing the teeth to extremes of temperature. Very hot and very cold substances have a tendeney to crack the enamel. Never use a metal instrument of any kind in the mouth, and neither bite threads nor crack nuts with them.—February Ladies' Home Journal.

DON'T TALK ABOUT YOUR ACHES AND PAINS.

As soon as possible dismiss from the mind every suggestion that has to do with illness. If you have had an operation, and it is over, let it glide into the shadowy background of memory. Do not dwell upon it, do not talk about it. Cultivate thought about others, about the great round world, about its heroes and its martyrs, its battles and its victories, its happy homes and loving hearts, but utterly turn from the night side of suffering, except as you may relieve it, and dwell in the blessed sunshine. There is no sweeter thing on earth than to be one of God's light-bringers, and to make those about you stronger because you are uncomplaining.—February Ladies' Home Journal.

TO RENEW THE "OLD BLACK SILK" DRESS.

A few little touches applied with skill will make your "old black silk" quite nice enough for many a day. It will require new sleeves, made bell shape, with embroidered muslin undersleeves. Trim the bodice with a small, round yoke, a collar, and a ruffle down the front of embroidered muslin. Outline the yoke with narrow velvet ribbon, and trim the edge of the skirt with the same.—February Ladies' Home Journal.

---

OUR GREATEST ENEMY.

The greatest enemy to our general health is a neglected cough. It is dangerous to allow a cough to run; by so doing you put yourself in a condition for consumption to take a firm hold upon you. Ninety-nineper cent of the cases of consumption are caused by a neglected cough. Statistics prove it.

When the cough first commences is the time to stop it. Bauer's Instant Cough Cure is a guaranteed cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, influenza, la grippe, whooping cough, and all other throat and lung troubles. It is guaranteed to cure or your money will be refunded. The enormous sale of Bauer's Instant Cough Cure is positive proof that it cures or the people would not buy it. Ask the following druggists for a free sample bottle and try it: F. A. Shurtleff & Co.; A. Dudley, Bryant's Pond; Orin Stevens, Oxford.

---

The new cable which has been laid across the Atlantic weighs 650 pounds to the mile. This is the biggest of all the cables.

A THOUSAND DOLLARS THROWN AWAY.

Mr. W. W. Baker of Plainview, Neb., writes: "My wife had lung trouble for over fifteen years. We tried a number of doctors and spent over a thousand dollars without any relief. She was very low and I lost all hope, when a friend suggested trying Foley's Honey and Tar, which I did; and thanks be to this great remedy it saved her life. She is stronger and enjoys better health than she has ever known in ten years. We shall never be without Foley's Honey and Tar and would ask those afflicted to try it." F. A. Shurtleff & Co. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

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It is an evident fact that a woman has no horse sense when she can't even bridle her tongue.

---

We may be in death in the midst of life, but it is advisable to postpone the interment.

---

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. F. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c. F. A. Shurtleff & Co.

---

Many a man gets to the top by using the elevator, instead of climbing the ladder.

---

**Important to Mothers.**

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

---

If we could see ourselves as others see us, all oculists would have to work overtime.

---

A NIGHT ALARM.

Worse than an alarm of fire at night is the brassy cough of croup, which sounds like the children's death knell and it means death unless something is done quickly. Foley's Honey and Tar never fails to give instant relief and quickly cures the worst form of croup. Mrs. P. L. Cordier, of Mannington, Ky., writes: "My three year old girl had a severe case of croup; the doctor said she could not live. I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, the first dose gave quick relief and saved her life." Refuse substitutes. F. A. Shurtleff & Co. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

---

No man is truly great unless he can become famous without making any of the noise himself.

---

STOPS THE COUGH
AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents. F. A. Shurtleff & Co.

---

Before calling a man a fool pause and reflect on what he could call you without jolting his veracity.

---

Foley's Honey and Tar is the best for croup and whooping cough, contains no opiates, and cures quickly. Careful mothers keep it in the house. F. A. Shurtleff & Co. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

---

Some people don't care a rap about religion until they find some one who differs with them.

---

THE LAST HEARD OF IT.

"My little boy took the croup one night," says F. D. Reynolds, Mansfield, O. "We feared he would die, but One Minute Cough Cure quickly relieved him. For grip, bronchitis it is a certain cure.

---

The people most sought after these days are those who do not pay their debts.

---

CLERK'S WISE SUGGESTION.

"I have been much troubled with dyspepsia," writes M. S. Mead, Attleboro, Mass. "My clerk suggested I try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which I did with most happy results. I have had no more trouble. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests your food.

---

Rheumatism is a painful experience, but the man who has it can't kick.

---

Winter coughs are apt to result in consumption if neglected. They can soon be broken up by using Foley's Honey and Tar. F. A. Shurtleff & Co. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

---

It is better to tell the truth and run thnn to tell a lie and get caught in the act.

---

SAVED HIM EROM TORTURE.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles at once. For skin diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, and all kinds of wounds it is unequalled. J. S.Gerall, St. Paul. Ark., says: I sufferedwith piles and could find nothing to help me until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve completely cured me." Beware of counterfeits.

---

Some of our citizens should consider themselves lucky if they should lose their reputation.

---

Mothers can safely give Foley's Honey and Tar to their children for coughs and colds, for it contains no opiates or other poisons. F. A. Shurtleff & Co. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

---

Some men who claim that they had rather be right than be president, are never either.

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Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing, healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

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Some men are such liars that they can't tell the truth without lying about it.

---

Foley's Honey and Tar cures the cough caused by attack of la grippe. It heals the lungs. F. A. Shurtleff & Co. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

---

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

---

Man was made to mourn, and woman was made to furnish the cause.

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E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

---

There are many self-made men who ought to be terribly ashamed af the job.

---

The most reliable preparation for kidney troubles on the market is Foley's Kidney Cure. F. A. Shurtleff & Co. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

---

Poverty with contentment is better than riches without happiness.

---

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

---

# Played Out.

That "played out"—"done up" feeling makes life miserable for every sufferer from Kidney ills, backaches, headaches and urinary troubles, painful and annoying.

# Doan's Kidney Pills

bring new life and activity, remove the pain and cure the cause, from common backache to dangerous diabetes.

Mr. L. T. Wilson, sailmaker on Market street, Portmouth, N. H., says: "I contracted a very bad cold which affected me in the loins and in the upper part of the chest, causing distressing lameness, some urinary difficulty and I was quite stiffened up. As I had read considerable about Doan's Kidney Pills I went to Philbrick's pharmacy and got a box. They went to the spot at once, and I did not use but part of the box before I was quite over my trouble. I gave the balance of my box to a friend, and there was plenty to cure him, although neither of us are very lightweights. I am prepared from my personal experience and from their effects on others to highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. You can refer to me."

For sale by all druggists; 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

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## National Fire Insurance Co.
OF HARTFORD.
ASSETS DEC. 31, 1901.

| | |
|---|---|
| Real Estate, | $ 433,227 29 |
| Mortgage Loans, | 647,715 00 |
| Stocks and Bonds, | 3,321,309 63 |
| Cash in office and in Bank, | 320,241 73 |
| Agents' Balances, | 244,737 37 |
| Uncollected Premiums, | 185,220 58 |
| All other assets, | 306,159 37 |
| Gross assets, | $5,458,610 97 |
| Deduct items not admitted, | 34,173 97 |
| Admitted Assets, | $5,424,437 00 |

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1901.

| | |
|---|---|
| Net unpaid losses, | $ 362,677 55 |
| Unearned Premiums, | 2,555,486 15 |
| All other liabilities, | 25,000 00 |
| Total, | $2,943,163 70 |
| Cash Capital, | 1,000,000 00 |
| Surplus over all liabilities, | 1,481,273 30 |
| Total liabilities and surplus, | $5,425,437 00 |

W. J. WHEELER & CO., Agents,
South Paris, Maine.

---

E. W. CHANDLER,

## Builders' Finish!

I will furnish DOORS and WINDOWS of any Size or Style at reasonable prices.

Also Window & Door Frames.

If in want of any kind of Finish for Inside or Outside work, send in your orders. Pine Lumber and Shingles on hand Cheap for Cash.

Plaining, Sawing and Job Work.

Matched Hard Wood Floor Boards for sale.

E. W. CHANDLER,
West Sumner, - - - - - Maine.

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NEW

# Wall Papers

—AT—

Hobbs' Variety Store.

We have many patterns that will paper and border your room for 50 cents.

Thousands of rolls from 2 1-2 to 10 cents a roll.

---

## WORTH $300,000,000.

The President of a certain big Oil Company is said to be worth $300,000,000. A tidy bit of money and no mistake. And yet he isn't happy. In an address to a Bible class he spoke of trials and troubles of the rich and the loads they have to carry. A young lady whispered to a friend that he might wear a Benson's Porous Plaster on his back or, better still, divide the money among the members of the class. I don't know why her idea about the plaster makes me want to laugh, but it does. All the same I have seen plenty of people laugh after putting Benson's Plasters on their backs or chests, or on any other spot where there was weight, heaviness, weakness or pain. It may be the sharp stabs of neuralgia, the aches and wrenches of rheumatism; it may be colds in muscles or bones; it may be those kidney or lumbago tarusts that make you yell as at a dog bite; or it may be a strain or cramp, *anything* that wants quieting and comforting. Dont bother with salves, liniments, lotions, etc., or with any of the stupid and useless old style plasters. Clap on a Benson's. It relieves *at once* and cures quickly. It stops the pain and makes you laugh for the very ease and good feeling of it. But watch out against imitations and substitutes. All druggists, or we will prepay postage on any number ordered in the United States on receipt of 25c. each.

Seabury & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, N.Y.

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# Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. Is unequalled for the stomach. Children with weak stomachs thrive on it. First dose relieves. A diet unnecessary.

Cures all stomach troubles

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

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STATE OF MAINE.
COUNTY OF OXFORD.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
South Paris, Maine, Jan. 11, 1902.

The following list containing the aggregate amount of costs allowed in each criminal case as audited and allowed at the Nov. and Dec. terms 1901, of the Court of County Commissioners for said County of Oxford and specifying the court or magistrate that allowed the same and before whom the case originated is published in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 19 of Chap. 116 and of Sec. 12 of Chap. 136 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Maine:

BEFORE RUMFORD FALLS MUNICIPAL COURT, G. WILLARD JOHNSON, JUDGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| State vs. James Kelley, | $11 16 |
| John Conley, | 13 86 |
| Joe Donahue, | 13 16 |
| Ernest Morrison, | 10 95 |
| Stolen goods, | 4 52 |
| Henry Tibbetts, | 7 66 |
| Intox. liquor, | 8 36 |
| Intox. liquor, | 8 36 |
| Edward Plummer, | 8 70 |
| Andrew McGee, | 8 50 |
| John McCann | 8 90 |
| Frank McCarty, | 8 75 |
| John Kelley, | 10 42 |
| Patrick Burns, | 10 42 |
| John Curran, | 7 50 |
| Chas. Page, | 9 17 |
| James Gilboy, | 9 17 |
| Stolen goods, | 3 44 |
| Stolen property, | 4 40 |
| Intox. liquor | 4 40 |
| Intox. liquor | 5 61 |
| Intox. liquor, | 4 52 |
| Intox. liquor, | 17 27 |
| Intox. liquor, | 8 69 |
| Stolen property, | 3 44 |
| John Reddy, | 7 42 |
| Wm. Rogers, | 9 34 |
| Richard Kelley, | 9 42 |
| James McLellan, | 9 42 |
| James McLellan, | 6 17 |
| Thos. Mitchell, | 21 97 |
| Intox. liquor, | 4 52 |
| John Shay et al, | 12 03 |
| John Curran, | 3 92 |
| Intox. liquor, | 4 40 |
| Intox. liquor, | 4 40 |
| Patrick McCormick | 8 67 |
| John Troth, | 3 89 |
| Fred Dorosay, | 6 67 |
| Paul Gallant, | 9 17 |
| John Maloney, | 9 28 |
| Michael Murphy, | 8 75 |
| Martin Jennings, | 12 00 |
| James Murphy, | 10 42 |
| John Shay, | 9 67 |
| Pat Murphy, | 9 67 |
| Richard Law, | 8 92 |

BEFORE NORWAY MUNICIPAL COURT, H. C. DAVIS, JUDGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| State vs. Burnside A. Long, | $14 54 |
| Benj. D. Knight, | 12 86 |
| Lincoln H. Holmes, | 21 13 |
| Henry Downs, | 17 40 |
| Frank Harding, | 15 53 |
| Geo. J. Schlay, | 13 99 |
| James C. McKay, | 10 03 |
| Chas. H. Hodsdon, | 15 90 |
| James Smith, | 15 45 |
| Intox. liquor, | 15 84 |
| John Lingan, | 13 55 |
| Intox. liquor, | 9 26 |
| Ida Durgin, | 14 23 |
| Joseph Ratcliffe, | 18 09 |

BEFORE A. E. MORRISON, TRIAL JUSTICE, RUMFORD FALLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| State vs. Intox. liquor | $ 8 71 |
| Intox. liquor | 4 18 |
| Intox. liquor, | 7 36 |
| Intox. liquor, | 4 02 |
| Intox. liquor, | 7 48 |
| John Reddy, | 10 41 |
| Peter LePlant, Jr., | 10 20 |
| Allen Robinson, | 7 44 |
| James O'Connell, | 9 74 |
| Patsy Darrington, | 9 76 |
| James Gallagher, | 9 50 |
| Ernest H. Johnson, | 10 57 |
| Charles Page, | 9 42 |
| Peter Portwine, | 9 24 |
| Joseph Kelley, | 19 64 |

BEFORE ALBERT BENNETT, TRIAL JUSTICE, GILEAD.

| | |
|---|---|
| State vs. Burnside Russell, | $ 7 21 |
| Frank Casson, | 12 54 |
| Fred Goodnow, | 1 32 |
| Napolean King, | 7 22 |
| Burnside Russell, | 1 32 |

MITTIMUSSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| State vs. Joe Tarcott, | $11 25 |
| Frank Anderson, | 11 05 |
| Eugene Connors, | 11 05 |
| Patrick Burns, | 11 30 |
| Joe Donahue, | 10 90 |
| Jack O'Neil, | 9 36 |
| Charles Page, | 10 70 |
| John O'Connell, | 9 45 |
| Joseph Kelley, | 14 15 |
| Pat Murry, | 8 60 |
| Michael Murphy, | 7 75 |
| James Murphy, | 10 35 |
| John Shay, | 9 45 |
| Frank McCarty, | 7 75 |
| Martin Jennings, | 7 75 |
| John Connors, | 7 50 |
| Andrew McGee, | 7 75 |
| John Kelley, | 7 75 |
| John McCann, | 7 50 |
| Ernest H. Johnson, | 9 95 |
| John Ready, | 10 70 |
| Allen Robinson, | 9 60 |
| James Gallagher, | 9 45 |
| Patsy Darrington, | 9 45 |
| Frank Harding, | 1 74 |
| James Smith, | 1 74 |
| Burnside Russell, | 8 51 |
| Wm. Rogers, | 9 60 |
| John Maloney, | 9 60 |
| Fred Derosay, | 11 05 |
| John Trott, | 10 70 |
| John Reddy, | 10 60 |
| Chas. Page, | 11 85 |
| Henry Tibbetts, | 11 60 |
| James Gilboy, | 11 85 |
| Ernest Morrison, | 15 15 |
| John Curran, | 10 20 |
| Claud Kelley, | 12 20 |
| George Howell, | 10 95 |
| Patrick McCormick, | 11 30 |
| Wm. LeBrun, | 10 80 |
| Paul Gallant, | 8 45 |
| Edward Plummer, | 10 00 |
| Patrick Burns, | 9 10 |
| James McLellan, | 10 95 |
| Richard Kelley, | 10 95 |
| Thos. Mitchell, | 10 95 |
| Allen H. Garrett, | 62 |
| Dana Ward, | 62 |
| Wm. Conroy, | 62 |
| Wm. Conroy, | 62 |
| Joseph Gonya, | 4 30 |
| John Morrison, | 4 30 |
| Warren Cook, | 6 10 |
| Afton Gould, | 5 90 |
| Ralph C. Douglass, | 4 30 |

GEORGE M. ATWOOD,
Treasurer of Oxford County.

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STATE OF MAINE.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS'